

SENATOR OF OREGON CALLS ON CONGRESS TO SAVE RESOURCES

"Saving at Presidential Spigot to Waste at Congressional Bung," Says Mr. Chamberlain in Speech.

LAUDS MR. PINCHOT

Favors a Bill Giving President Power to Withdraw Public Lands for the Good of the Nation.

WASHINGTON—While there has been a conservation of natural resources at the presidential spigot there has been an enormous waste going on at the congressional bung," declared Senator George E. Chamberlain (Dem., Ore.) today in charging to the statesmen at the Capitol their share of the responsibility for wasteful and careless management of the public domain.

Mr. Chamberlain was addressing the Senate in favor of a bill giving the President power to withdraw from settlement public lands for forestry, waterpower, sites, irrigation, classification of lands or other public purposes. His reasons were, he said:

FIRST—The main principle involved, that is, right of the President to withdraw portions of the public domain from

INTEREST UNABATED IN TAXATION CHANGE FOR THE BAY STATE

Interest in the question of changing the whole system of taxation in Massachusetts remains unabated. This was evidenced by the attendance of citizens at the continued hearing on this subject before the committee on taxation of the Legislature today at the State House.

The question is nearing a point where the people themselves may be soon called upon to give an opinion. Should the present Legislature take the same attitude on the subject as the previous one did it will be one of the questions before the people at the next election.

The question in a word is this: To amend the state constitution by striking out the word "proportional" relating to taxes so that the Legislature, if it sees fit, may put one tax on automobiles, which are considered luxuries, and a different one on machinery, which builds up the industries of the state. At the present time both machinery and automobiles must be taxed alike.

Judge James R. Dunbar, formerly of the superior court, stated to the committee on taxation today that in his opinion the general property tax in Massachusetts is unsatisfactory and should be changed as is proposed in the bill under consideration. He said the countries of Europe have tried the system which is now in vogue in Massachusetts and other states of the Union and have one and all discarded it as unsatisfactory.

Economists who have studied the situation, he argued, are all agreed that the general property tax does not meet the conditions as they exist today. The people themselves, he said, are condemning the old system. Under the present system, he said, the person who makes an honest return on bonds which he is holding, paying perhaps 4 per cent, will find that from 30 to 50 per cent of his income will be taken to pay taxes, and in some cases the whole of it.

He said that experience had shown that there is no relief under the present constitution. Ohio and other states have passed a dragnet law which gets at all personal property with the result of great detriment to personal property. It has been said that it is impossible to build up forests in Massachusetts because by the time the forests are full grown their value would be entirely wiped out by taxation. The Legislature, said Judge Dunbar, had attempted to give relief on this question, but if it were put to a test before the supreme court he held there was grave doubt of the court allowing any exemption under the present constitution.

The people, he said, should not hesitate to amend the constitution because of the danger that the Legislature would be unfair to them, because it is not likely that it would be unfair, and even if it were, there are other provisions in the constitution to protect the people.

There were in attendance besides Judge Dunbar, Attorney Edward McJannet, representing the allied interests which are pressing for this legislation, Edward A. Elene, George W. Wheelwright, Jr., of the Chamber of Commerce, Attorney William E. Dorman representing the shoe manufacturing interests, all in favor, and Nathan Matthews representing the real estate exchange, in opposition.

SIXTEEN OFFICERS OF STATE'S MILITIA TO ATTEND SCHOOL

List of Those Who Will Go to Forts Riley and Leavenworth for Instruction Is Now Complete.



(Photo by Oppenheim.)
CAPT. HARRY G. CHASE.
Commander of signal corps, M. V. M., will take course at national military school, Ft. Leavenworth.

Massachusetts will be represented with five cavalry and eight field artillery officers at the national military school, Ft. Riley, Kan., and two engineer and one signal corps officers at the similar school to be held at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. The courses at the former school begin June 1 and extend to June 30, while those at Ft. Leavenworth begin May 15 and end June 15. A number of the Bay state officers will remain for the entire course.

Adjt.-Gen. William H. Brigham has heard from the last officer and today the list of names is sent to Maj.-Gen. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the regular army. The officers for Ft. Riley will leave Boston about May 28, and those for Leavenworth about May 12. These from the field artillery will go to Ft. Riley; Maj. Charles F. Sargent of Lawrence, commanding the first M. V. M. battalion of field artillery; Capt. C. A. Salisbury of Lawrence, battalion adjutant; Second Lieut. Nichols J. Skerrett of Worcester, battalion quartermaster and commissary officer; Capt. John H. Sherburne of Boston, commander of battery A; First Lieut. Richard K. Hale, R. F. Blake and Roger D. Swain, battery A, Boston, and Second Lieut. Norton Wigglesworth, battery A, Boston. Major Sargent, Captain Salisbury and Lieutenant Skerrett will take the full course of one month. The other officers remaining for either one period of 10 days or two periods, a total of 20 days.

HEAD OF STATION MAY BE LYNN MAN

LYNN, Mass.—While no known official action has yet been taken toward filling the position of superintendent of the North station in Boston, it is believed here that Newell C. Trickey, the Lynn station agent, will be appointed. Lynn station, erected after the big fire of 1889, has long been regarded as a model station and in that respect has probably been more widely photographed as the "show" station of the Boston & Maine than any other on the main line east.

Mr. Trickey has been here 15 years. Previously he was at Portsmouth and Newburyport.

NEW PROFESSION OF DOCENT IS OPENING IN ART MUSEUMS

A new and attractive profession in the line of art is opening in connection with the municipal museums all over the United States.

This new profession is "docentry," and its purpose is the explanation of the various collections in such a manner that a museum shall not seem a cold formal repository of relics and dusty things made in ages past, but as a jewel case full of sparkle and color, as a home and last safe resting place for the intimate domestic objects, as well as the stately works of art of ancient and modern nations.

MR. ASQUITH PLANS TO FORCE ANOTHER GENERAL ELECTION

Obedient People's Mandate, Takes Step Today to Make Lords Reject the Move to Abolish Their Veto Power.

FULFILLS PROMISES

(By the United Press.)
LONDON—In the House of Commons today Premier Asquith moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider a resolution abolishing the veto power of the House of Lords.

The adoption of the resolution, which is conceded, may precipitate another political and parliamentary crisis. The rejection of the resolution by the Lords, which is just as certain as its acceptance by the Commons, will force the cabinet to offer its resignation.

Under ordinary conditions this would not be so serious, as the King could form an opposition cabinet, which, in this case, would probably be headed by former Premier Balfour.

No Conservative, however, could accept ministerial responsibility under present conditions for with the Liberals, Laborites and Irish Nationalists against him he would be voted out of office on the first ballot.

Neither can the King very well adopt the other alternative of dissolving Parliament and calling for another election, for the Liberals recently passed a resolution making financial apportionments for a period of six weeks. This period is nearly up and as it takes at least six weeks to hold an election in England the government would be practically penniless if Parliament were suspended and another election called.

BOSTONIANS HOME ON LINER ROMANIC

A number of Bostonians who have been spending the winter on the continent reached Boston today on the White Star liner Romanic, Capt. Hugh F. David, from Mediterranean ports, which warped into the berth vacated but a few minutes before by the company's steamer Megantic, bound for Liverpool. Dr. George M. Ward, President of Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., and Mrs. Ward returned on the steamer from a several months' sojourn in southern Europe; also, Horace Cook, a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Other Boston people in the saloon were: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. C. Foster and Miss Alice C. Foster, Stanley G. Meader and Mrs. J. T. Meader of Brookline, Mrs. William H. A. Parks, Miss Marjorie Parks, Miss G. B. Keyes, Miss E. W. Roberts, Miss M. A. Morrell, Mrs. L. Morrell, Miss Helen K. Fillebrown and her mother, Mrs. J. W. Fillebrown, of St. Paul, returned on the Romanic after one and a half years spent in Berlin where the daughter studied music.

TRAIN DERAILED ON B. & M.

Information was received at noon today by Gen. Supt. C. E. Lee of the Boston & Maine railroad that an engine and two cars had been derailed near the West Lynn station at about 11:55 o'clock this morning, but that the damage was slight and no report of injuries was made.

INCREASE TELEPHONE CAPITAL.

NEW YORK—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company today the plan to increase the capital from \$900,000,000 to \$950,000,000 and to enlarge the board of directors from 18 to 20 was approved.

LICENSE QUESTION IS NOT SETTLED BY BOARD OF CONTROL

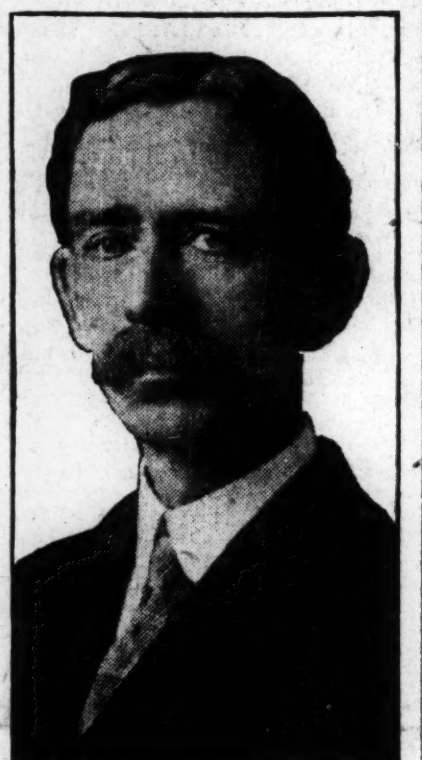
List of Probable New Appointees, However, Is Discussed and Appointments Are Expected Tomorrow.

BOARD'S PERSONNEL

The Chelsea board of control left the license commission question still unsettled at the end of today's session.

It is expected that Samuel H. Robie, Alexander Leslie and Daniel J. McGivern will be appointed tomorrow.

Samuel H. Robie, editor and publisher of the Chelsea Evening Record, has never held an office in the city. He was, however, city marshal for four years in Franklin, N. H., and for several years was associate justice of the police court and secretary of the Board of Trade at that place. His expected appointment to this office seems to give general satisfaction.



SAMUEL H. ROBIE.
Chelsea publisher who, it is said today, will be appointed to new license board.

Mr. Robie says that if asked to take the position it will be his policy to carry out the lines of work contemplated by Mr. Lawrence and that he will fulfill the duties of the office fearlessly and without personal favor.

Mr. Leslie, who will probably be the other Republican appointee, and Mr. McGivern, the probable Democratic appointee, are both business men, well and favorably known, and their appointment, it is believed, would give general satisfaction.

The delay of the board of control in taking action is a matter of much speculation throughout the city, and the courthouse and rooms of the board of control were crowded with men eager to get the first news to be given out.

It is believed by many that the board of control laid the resignation of Abbott W. Lawrence, the chairman of the license commission, on the table Monday in the hope that he could be induced to withdraw it. Mr. Lawrence today said that, while he had no reason to give for his resignation, he would not under any consideration withdraw it, and regretted that he had ever yielded to any appeal to accept the office.

Mr. Lawrence is universally respected throughout the city, and much regret is expressed that he has resigned. Herbert A. Norton and William Burns, the other members of the commission, say that they have given their best efforts to the work and will not tender their resignations. These three men were appointed license commissioners by the board of control when that commission was created in 1908, and were reappointed this year when the city again came into the license class.

MINIMUM TARIFF ORDERS SIGNED

WASHINGTON—Minimum tariff proclamations were signed by President Taft today in favor of Tunis, the French Congo, Mayotte and Comoro, Somaliland, Salvador, Martinique, St. Pierre and Miquelon, French settlements in India and Oceania, Guadeloupe and dependencies, French Guiana, French West Africa, Madagascar, French Indo-China, New Caledonia and dependencies and Nicaragua. This completes the list of tariff proclamations to be signed with the exception of Serbia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Colombia, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Newfoundland. It is expected the minimum rates will apply in every case.

BOSTON ARMY OFFICER SHIFTED.

First Lieut. Paul J. Horton, commanding the ninth mine company, Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor, has been ordered to report July 1 for recruiting duty at Ft. Slocum, New York.

"Farming Special" Exhibition Car



FORESTRY CAR IN CHARGE OF STATE FORESTER FRANK W. RANE.
The car carries Mr. Rane and his corps of assistants and contains exhibits on reforestation and methods of meeting the depredations of moths. The car seats about 50.

MAYOR WELCOMES TORONTO TEACHERS TO CITY OF BOSTON

Mayor Fitzgerald again proved his readiness as an extemporaneous orator when unexpectedly confronted today at his office in city hall by a delegation of 300 teachers from Toronto.

The reception was held in the aldermanic chamber at 10:45 a. m. and the Hon. James L. Hughes, superintendent of the Toronto schools, who heads the party, declared his belief that "Mayor Fitzgerald had not yet reached the height of his career as a public character," and expressed the hope that the time would come when, "sitting in the White House as the chief executive of the nation, Mr. Fitzgerald would be in a place to appoint the American members of an international commission which should undertake the work of compiling a history of the western hemisphere."

This recommendation came from Superintendent Hughes as he was replying to the mayor's address of welcome and the mayor at once agreed that the history was a most fortunate and able recommendation, and declared he would lose no time in the matter, but would at once confer with Supt. Stratton D. Brooks of this city relative to the proposition.

Although the visit of the Toronto educators to City Hall this forenoon was something of a surprise to the mayor, who was not informed of their intentions, he made the call just as enjoyable for the teachers as he possibly could, and won great applause from them by his cordial welcome to Boston and in his expressions of good fellowship and reciprocity.

In the short time he addressed them, Mayor Fitzgerald told of the work of the Boston schools and the visitors were

MINORITY LEADER FAVORS A CHANGE

Champ Clark Declares Non-Partizan Will Be Speaker of the House, but Not for Some Years Yet.

WASHINGTON—"What do you think of the proposition emanating from some of the insurgent Republicans to elect Ascher Hinds or some other non-partisan parliamentary speaker of the House of Representatives?" was asked of Champ Clark, leader of the minority, Monday.

"I think the plan of electing a parliamentarian as speaker is very likely to be adopted in the House some day," was the reply. "It is a logical idea. But I doubt if such a radical step will be taken in the near future."

"Great changes in government come slowly. For 120 years we have been adding to the power of the speaker of the House and not until a week ago last Saturday was a successful move made to take away power. As we have been a century or more adding to the power of the presiding officer, I do not look for it all to be swept away in one day or in a few days. It will take time."

TWO LARGE SUGAR SHIPMENTS HERE

Nearly six and a half million pounds of sugar arrived in the harbor today in two Norwegian steamers, the Aurora from Palenque, San Domingo, with 11,000 bags, amounting to 3,025,000 pounds, and the Ragnarok from Cuba with 10,500 bags, or 3,360,000 pounds. The latter cargo will be landed here, while the San Domingo sugar will be transhipped to Liverpool.

PROBE FOR SHIP SUBSIDY LOBBY.

WASHINGTON—The House this afternoon decided by a vote of 125 to 65 to make a thorough investigation of the charge that there is a ship subsidy lobby influencing congressmen in Washington.

BOSTON ELEVATED DESIRES STOCK OF CONNECTING LINES

Authorization of the purchase of connecting lines by the Boston Elevated Railway Company was under consideration today at the State House before the committee on street railways.

The matter came up in connection with the report of the railroad commission and the Boston transit commission on street railway transportation in Boston and especially that portion of the report recommending that the Elevated be allowed to purchase or lease connecting lines.

Attorney F. E. Snow of the Boston Elevated Railway Company presented a new bill to authorize the Elevated to purchase the stock and securities of other street railways, electric railroads or elevated railways which connect with the lines of the Elevated. It is provided that such securities may be purchased provided the facilities for travel are not diminished or the rate of fare increased.

Subject to the approval of the railroad commission the Elevated may issue its own stock or securities for the stock purchased. The railways whose stock is owned by the Elevated shall not be deemed to be owned or leased by the Elevated. The Elevated is not authorized to acquire the stock of the West End Company or of any street railway company hereafter organized within the Elevated territory.

When the Elevated has purchased a majority of the stock of another road it shall purchase the balance of the stock at the average price paid for the majority portion. No stock or securities of another road shall be disposed of by the Elevated without the consent of the railroad commission.

Mr. Snow pointed out that the joint commission found it to be desirable that

SEEK PUBLIC AID ON LIVING PROBE

The assistance of all citizens who have anything in the nature of tangible plans is requested by the members of the high cost of living commission.

Secretary Spencer Baldwin today after a conference with the members of his commission made the announcement. The commission he said had two courses open: Either to hold a multitude of public hearings which could not but result in delaying the report till late in the season or else holding a few central hearings and devoting the major part of its time to study of the facts secured. It had been decided he said that the latter course was the wiser.

ELECTRIFICATION ON BOSTON RAILROADS UP FOR TOMORROW

A plan for the electrification of the steam railroads in and near Boston will be supported tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. before the committee on metropolitan affairs at the State House by representatives of city and town governments, boards of trade, improvement associations and other organizations of the metropolitan district. The hearing is on the petition of the United Improvement Association for electrification.

The bill presented by the United Improvement Association is on behalf of 16 citizens and improvement associations combined in the central organization. It was drafted by the committee on transportation, which has given months of study and investigation to the subject. In addition to the Boston improvement associations clubs throughout the city have discussed the subject and acted upon it.

The bill provides that each railroad company operated by steam power within or about the city of Boston shall change that power to electricity within a radius of 10 miles of its Boston terminal within five years. It provides that each railroad company shall on or before July 1, 1911, submit to the Mass-

FARMING SPECIAL STARTS ON ITS TRIP EARLY WEDNESDAY

Agricultural School Fits Up Part of Train Which the Boston & Albany Will Send Over Lines for Four Days.

Rendezvous Is Springfield, Whither Forester Rane Started Today With Car for Exhibition Work.

COLLEGE IS AIDING

The members of the party and the several sections which will make up the "better farming special" on its tour over the Boston & Albany lines will rendezvous at Springfield early Wednesday morning and leave there for Westfield at 9:10 a. m. on a four-day trip of lecturing and exhibition.

The car containing the forestry exhibits and the examples of reforestation work, with the methods of meeting the depredations of the gypsy and brown-tail moths, which will be in charge of State Forester Rane and his assistants, left the Kneeland street yard of the Boston & Albany railroad today for Springfield. The car was fitted up Monday by a force from the supply quarters of the state forestry department.

When the special train arrives at Westfield at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, a complete agricultural college on wheels will be seen, for the first time, in the communities through which the Boston & Albany railroad runs. The train will consist of five educational cars. In the baggage car will be shown the forest fire fighting wagon and apparatus which has been especially designed by

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

SENATOR ALLDS IS VOTED GUILTY

New York Man, Accused of Accepting Bribe, Resigns on Eve of Vote to Sustain or Reject Charges.

ALBANY—By a vote of 40 to nine the Senate today declared that the charges that Senator Jotham P. Allds, while a member of assembly, solicited and accepted a bribe of \$1000 for his influence to kill legislation aimed against the bridge trust, brought by Senator Benn Conger, had been sustained.

Previous to the vote Senator Allds filed his resignation with the secretary of state. It was reported that Allds took this action to save his friends from embarrassment in voting on the question at issue and it was also claimed that he had promised that the Senate would consider a resolution declaring the Conger charges "not sustained, but that enough evidence reflecting on his (Allds) course as a state senator had been uncovered in the investigation to warrant the state believing he should retire."

Just what effect this resignation will have on today's proceedings is problematic.

MINERS' NEGOTIATIONS ENDED.

CINCINNATI, O.—With the complete disruption of all negotiations between the miners and coal operators of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania this afternoon, a meeting of the miners was called and the miners' delegates assert a strike order, effective April 1, and affecting the entire body of the United Mineworkers will be promulgated.

ELECTRIFICATION ON BOSTON RAILROADS UP FOR TOMORROW

Massachusetts railroad commission, for its approval, comprehensive and substantially complete working plans and specifications of such construction as shall be necessary to bring about electrification. The railroad commissioners are given authority to examine, approve and make such alterations in the plans as they deem necessary.

The work of electrification, the bill provides, shall be commenced within three months after the railroad commission has approved the plans submitted and shall be diligently prosecuted to completion within three years.

The hearing tomorrow will be in charge of William C. Ewing, chairman of the committee on transportation of the United Improvement Association. The technical side and arguments in favor of electrification will first be presented and then representatives of organizations and city governments will be called upon.

SUPREME COURT TO ADJOURN.

WASHINGTON—The supreme court will adjourn Monday without doing any business and probably postpone the handing down of decisions until April 11, the Monday following.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

REFORM OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON—After a debate lasting for four nights and contributed to by the leaders of both parties in the upper house, Lord Rosebery's initial motion for the reform of the House of Lords has been accepted without a division. Lord Lansdowne, on rising to wind up the debate for the opposition, congratulated Lord Rosebery on the general acceptance of the principle of his motion, but was very guarded in his remarks as to the details. The House, having agreed to go into committee on the subject, will next proceed to debate the resolutions on which the bill legalizing the reform will eventually require to be based.

The first of these resolutions, which declares that a strong upper chamber is necessary, and the second, which declares that this can best be arrived at by a reform of the House of Lords, are not likely to produce either a long discussion or to provoke opposition. The nature of the opposition to be offered to Lord Rosebery's proposals will be developed when the third resolution is reached, for this third resolution constitutes the crux of the present proposal, declaring as it does that the possession of a peerage shall no longer give the right to sit or vote in the House of Lords. It is at this point that Lord Haldane, the ex-lord chancellor of the Conservative party, who remains a boy at 85, will raise the banner of the opposition to the resolution, and it remains to be seen how many of the "backwoodsmen" he will be able to rally to his support.

Lord Newton, who spoke on the second night of the debate, had the unusual satisfaction of being called for by both sides of the House. Unusual is an admissible term, for he was the originator of the present campaign, and it was the introduction of a bill by him which led to the appointment of the select com-

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Marriage of Figaro."
COLONIAL—"The Harvest Moon."
GLOBE—"A Certain Party."
HOLLIS STREET—"Mrs. Dot."
KATH'S—Vaudville.
MAJESTIC—"Old Dutch."
PARK—"The Man From Home."
SHUBERT—"The Midland Sons."
TREMONT—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."

Boston Opera House.
TUESDAY—8 p. m., "Madama Butterfly."
WEDNESDAY—2 p. m., "Marta" and ballet of "Coppelia"; 8 p. m., "Bohème."
SATURDAY—2 p. m., "Tosca"; 8 p. m., "Die Meistersinger."

Boston Theater.
TUESDAY—8 p. m., "Lucia."
WEDNESDAY—2 p. m., "Juggler of Notre Dame"; 8 p. m., "Circelids."
THURSDAY—2 p. m., "Tales of Hoffmann"; 8 p. m., "La Navarraise" and "Daughter of the Regiment."
FRIDAY—8 p. m., "Pelleas and Melisande."
SATURDAY—2 p. m., "Traviata"; 8 p. m., "Lucia."

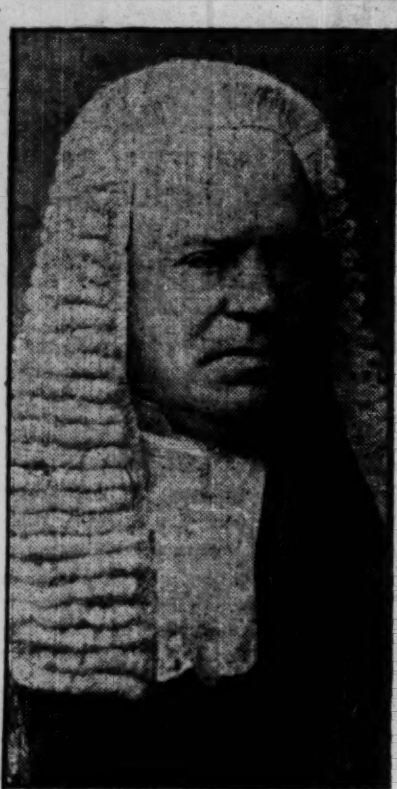
Boston Concerts.
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2 p. m., twentieth public rehearsal Boston Symphony orchestra.
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., twentieth concert Boston Symphony orchestra.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Sothern and Marlowe in repertoire.
AMERICAN—Vaudville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
BROADWAY—"The Lottery Man."
CASINO—"The Chocolate Soldier."
COLONIAL—"A Man's World."
COMEDY—"The Bachelor's Baby."
CRITERION—"The Inferior Sex."
EMPIRE—"Mid-Chivalry."
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARDEN—Ben Greet company in classic plays.
GARRICK—"The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him."
GLOBE—"The Old Town."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Yankee Girl."
HIPPYDROME—Spectacles.
Hudson—"A Lucky Star."
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Prince."
LIBERTY—"The Arcadians."
LYCEUM—"Pillars of Society."
LYRIC—"The City."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."
NEW THEATRE—Repertoire and opera.
NEW YORK—"Bright Eyes."
PLAYA—Vaudville.
STUYVESANT—"The Lily."
WALLACK—"Alas Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Call of the Cricket."
COLONIAL—Mlle. Genes in "The Silver Star."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Mother."
HAYMARKET—Vaudville.
ILLINOIS—"Seven Days."
LYRIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
LYRIC—"Just One of the Boys."
MAJESTIC—"Ragged Robin."
OLYMPIA—"The Fortune Hunter."
MAJESTIC—Vaudville.
MAJESTIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
MAJESTIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
MAJESTIC—"The Fortune Hunter."



RT. HON. HALDANE STANLEY.
Earl of Haldane, who is opposed to the resolutions.

mittee. Consequently, when he has addressed the House on previous occasions he has been regarded with something of the suspicion which attaches to a man who proposes political harikari to a large portion of his audience. Without being exactly an orator, Lord Newton always speaks with humor and with shrewd common sense, and this makes him one of the best worth listening to men in the House. What the government were proposing through their veto resolution would, he blandly informed them, reduce the upper chamber to a hybrid between a registry office and a debating society. Such an institution might serve as a reward for distinguished members of the Liberal party, and otherwise as a horrible object lesson for the country, but it would have no other raison d'être.

A seat in the House of Lords with a coronet for a crown was supposed in Liberal circles to be a type of martyrdom, but it was an undeniable fact that those circles produced a perennial crop of aspirants to this martyrdom. Then addressing the "backwoodsmen" whose interests, all the same, he has been appointed as one of the committee to safeguard, he dwelt on the difficulties of getting rid of them. We might, he

pleaded humorously, throw a couple of hundred of them to the democratic wolves, but there would be no sacrifice in that. The time has come for substantial renunciation. Hitherto we have not been called upon to sacrifice much beyond our convictions, now we are called upon to sacrifice our privileges. And so, with a mixture of banter, sound argument and broad common sense, he continued his speech until he sat down with the announcement of his intention to support Lord Rosebery's resolution.

The speech of Lord Lansdowne was awaited with much curiosity, for it was realized that from the tone he adopted the fate of the resolutions might be conjectured. He spoke with extreme caution, giving the motion a general support, but reserving full freedom as to the actual details of any scheme which might be forthcoming. On one point he made himself perfectly clear. "I am not prepared," he said, "to renounce the hereditary principle, nor will any scheme of reform fulfill my conditions if it leaves us merely a small and insignificant body of hereditary peers, submerged by various lords of Parliament collected from various sources, a small body which could be exhibited as an interesting but impotent survival of a bygone age." Still he admitted that there were too many peers. No less than 140 peers had been added to the House since he himself signed the roll. Under the proposed reform numbers of these peers would forfeit their seats, and he therefore claimed the right for them to be permitted to elect by their votes a considerable body of hereditary peers.

The debate was wound up by Lord Crewe. He is not a brilliant speaker, but he always speaks with moderation and good sense. The proposed reform of the House, he objected, would do absolutely nothing to overcome the real difficulty of the case, which was the growing sense of estrangement between the two houses. You are strong enough, and efficient enough, he said. You were able to reject the principal legislation of the present government in the last Parliament, and finally to throw out the budget. I do not know, indeed, where there is a second chamber in the world which exercises so great a power. The unpopularity of the House in the country, he insisted, lay not in its constitution but in its arbitrary and uncontrolled exercise of its hereditary power. In any reform which might be contemplated the Commons would demand a hand. They had themselves demanded a hand in all reforms in the Commons, notably in that of the great reform bill, and now they would have to acknowledge the right of the Commons to interfere in any scheme for their own reform.

TRAIN FERRY FOR ENGLISH CHANNEL

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—A resolution to the effect that the Association of the Chambers of Commerce should urge upon the government the necessity of taking steps to ensure the early adoption of a system such as was contemplated by the channel ferry system act of 1906, was passed at a recent meeting of the Association of the Chamber of Commerce. A resolution to this effect had been brought forward by the British Chamber of Commerce of Paris, when the mover of the resolution declared that since the channel scheme had been abandoned for the present the Paris chamber felt justified in starting the proposal for a ferry. He further pointed out the great advantage of an unbroken communication between London and Paris, not only because of the saving of expense due to the avoidance of double shipment charges, but also because of the great advantage to travelers who, he pointed out, might go to sleep at Charing Cross and wake up in Paris.

PARLIAMENT GIVEN MONACO'S PEOPLE

MONTE CARLO—Prince Albert Honoré Charles, until now absolute in the government of Monaco, the smallest state of Europe, decreed on Monday the election of a parliament or municipal council through universal suffrage. He reserves the right to select the mayor, but grants liberty of the press.

The decree is a concession to the prince's 1200 subjects, who recently demanded a constitutional government.

BRITISH WARSHIP SCORES TRIUMPH WITH WIRELESS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Not long ago it was announced that wireless telegraphy had been brought to such perfection that the great liners, crossing the Atlantic, could be in touch with both America and Europe midway on their passage. Now comes the information that H. M. S. Dreadnought has been supplied with an apparatus of that kind, power that it is possible for her to talk from Malta to Portsmouth. Hitherto the longest distance she could speak was from the Bay of Biscay to Portsmouth. By means of this installation the Dreadnought, which is the flagship of that distinguished Admiral, Sir William May, will become the most effective ship for wireless telegraphic signalling in the navy and probably in the world. She will now be in a position to talk direct to the admiralty buildings in Whitehall from any point in the home waters.

PHILIPPINE LAW MAKERS' MEETING

MANILA—A special session of the Philippine Legislature convened at Baguio Monday to enact public works legislation. In his message Governor Forbes recommended appropriations for the construction of roads and bridges and harbor and river improvements, to provide for the deficiencies in the funds set apart for public schools and the support of the constabulary.

The revenues show recent increases. Sergio Osmeña, nationalist, was re-elected speaker of the Assembly practically without opposition.

RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY IS SHARPLY CRITICIZED IN DUMA

(Special to The Monitor.)

ST. PETERSBURG—M. Ivolosky, considering the moment inopportune for a ministerial declaration of foreign affairs, has made the statement that he has not asked for the necessary permission of the Duma to speak on the subject before the Duma, so that the debate on the foreign office estimates was shorn of a considerable amount of interest, some technical explanations regarding the estimates being given.

During the debate M. Milukoff sharply criticized the foreign policy of the government, declaring that the foreign minister had not taken advantage of Russian international resources in the way of alliances and agreements. There had, he said, been no steady development of a broad policy. The speaker described the minister for foreign affairs in effect as the tool of Count Aehrenthal. M. Ivolosky stated that the question as to the participation of Finland in the expenditure for the foreign office was being discussed by the cabinet.

A resolution was ultimately passed by a majority of the Duma in favor of Finland contributing to the foreign office expenses.

FINNISH MANIFESTO OF EMPEROR MEETS LEGISLATIVE FAVOR

ST. PETERSBURG—Emperor Nicholas' manifesto extending the authority of the Duma over Finland is favorably received by the legislative body. The Russo-Finnish bill, defining the legislative boundary between the Duma and the Diet, and which is to be submitted to the Duma, is assured of adoption with minor amendments.

Conferring the Diet's share in the impending settlement to an advisory capacity is regarded as the only way out of the deadlock created by the Finnish extremists. The bill is based upon the project of M. Kieritoff for a mixed commission of Russians and Finns which shall formulate a new plan of relationship between Russia and the duchy.

According to the bill the Duma would be empowered to pass laws establishing the general groundwork for Finnish participation in the imperial expenditures, providing exemption from military service and the use of the state language. The principles and scope of the Finnish administration, under the special laws, would have to do with penal legislation, judicial procedure, corporation laws, legislation dealing with customs, patents, copyright, coinage, post, telegraph, telephone and railway systems and navigation.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA NEEDS MORE PEOPLE, SAYS PREMIER

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Newton Moore, the premier of western Australia, was present at a luncheon given in his honor at Fishmongers hall recently, the lord mayor presiding. The other guests present included Sir George Reid, the high commissioner of the commonwealth, and the ex-lord mayor, Sir G. Wyatt Truscott.

Admiral Sir F. Bedford, who was at one time Governor of Western Australia, proposed the toast of "The Guest" and referred to the excellent work done by Mr. Moore for the development of the country. Mr. Moore knew, he said, what was wanted to enable settlers to make a good thing out of the land, and it was owing to his initiative that settlers were given such a good chance, by the construction of light railways, by the liberal terms on which land could be secured, and by that useful institution the Agricultural Bank.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Moore said it would be realized that there was still much to be done when it was remembered that Western Australia represented 1,000,000 square miles, or one third of the total area of the common-

Australian Inspects Canadian Military College

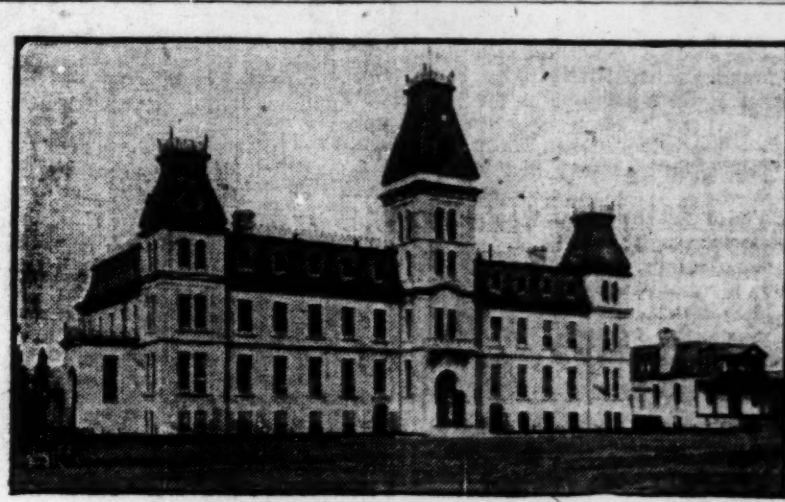
(Special to The Monitor.)

KINGSTON, Ont.—With the object of securing information regarding the curriculum and equipment of the Canadian military school, Colonel Bridges, chief of the general military staff of Australia, has been in this city for several days. The Australian commonwealth having decided to organize a royal military college, Colonel Bridges, who was Australia's military representative at the imperial defense conference held in London last year, was deputed by the war office to make a tour of inspection of the various military schools and gather the most advanced ideas on military education to be later embodied in the new institution.

Before coming here Colonel Bridges had spent two weeks at West Point, where he was much impressed with the methods and equipment there employed in training army officers, and which he characterized as the finest military college in the world. Colonel Bridges graduated from the Kingston Royal Military College 30 years ago, and he was greatly pleased with the wonderful progress made by the school since then, remarking that it possessed a reputation recognized by the military world.

KING TO VISIT LONDON.

LONDON—It is reported by the Independence Belge that the King of the Belgians will in all probability pay a visit to London in July or August next, subsequently traveling to Berlin and Paris.



ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.
Kingston (Ont.) school which is being investigated by commonwealth of Australia.

FRENCH MILITARY COMMITTEE STUDIES AIRSHIP TACTICS

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS—The military committee formed in connection with the National aerial Association has been working out some problems concerning changes that are considered needful in airships and airship tactics in aerial warfare. The committee, of which the former generalissimo General de Lacroix is president, consists of a number of distinguished officers, the engineer officers studying the question of "dirigible" warfare and the artillery officers that of the use of aeroplanes. General de Lacroix has a method by which he considers that the French aerial fleet should be utilized in time of war. Taking the Rhine valley as a vital spot, he proposes that the frontier at that point be divided into three sections—the first between the Meuse and Moselle opposite Cologne, the second between the Moselle and the Rhine opposite Strasbourg, and the third between Strasbourg and Basel.

Four questions have been under consideration—the envelope of the "dirigible," its volume, provisions for a supply of hydrogen, and airship armament. With regard to three of these problems a decision has been reached. The canvas used

in the envelopes of French dirigibles, the threads being parallel, has been complained of as inferior to that of German airships, in which the threads cross at an angle. The committee found that the same firm was supplying both French and German authorities, and that it was prepared to supply the French with the same sort of canvas as the Germans, if desired. The volume of an airship has been fixed at between 7000 and 8000 cubic meters, so that it may be able to carry explosives over and above its ordinary load. As for hydrogen, the committee has arranged with all manufacturers with whom this gas is a by-product to store it and hold it at the service of the state without charge. A study is also being made of the production of hydrogen gas by means of liquefied hydrogen.

In the future, instead of the engineer officers exclusively concerning themselves with the dirigibles and those of the artillery with the aeroplanes, it is proposed that a central service be organized under a single responsible head, to be mainly occupied with the tactics of the aerial fleet.

HOPE TO BREAK WORLD RECORD FOR DISTANCE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—A balloon expedition organized and equipped by the Daily Graphic has started on a journey which it is hoped will break the world's record as regards distance. The aeronauts expect to land within two days of starting at some spot far away in the Russian empire. It is expected that, under present conditions, an average speed of 25 to 30 miles an hour will be maintained at an elevation of between 2000 and 8000 feet. The route they expect to follow is across the straits of Dover and the north of France to central Germany. Mr. Gaudron, the pilot, stated in an interview with a Daily Graphic representative that he was distinctly hopeful of success, and he concluded, "given a fair northwest wind and a clear sky it is quite possible we shall accomplish something sensational."

GOVERNMENT TO HELP FARMERS

(Special to The Monitor.)

BLOEMFONTEIN—Sir H. J. Gool-Adams, the Governor of the colony, forwarded at a brief session of the Orange River colony Parliament a message forecasting measures for the promotion of agricultural cooperation and the sale of the government's interest in the national bank, which amounts to 75 per cent of the shares, representing the compensation paid to the Orange Free State for the Kimberley mines. The Governor is leaving the colony on March 31.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

DISTANCE RUNNERS MUST ADOPT ENGLISH STYLE TO SUCCEED

Ex-Champion Hugh Baxter Believes That America Can Produce Record Breakers by Doing This.

CITES G. V. BONHAG

The idea that we are destined to develop in the near future the greatest lot of middle distance runners the world has ever produced has been expressed by Hugh Baxter, a millionaire member of the New York Athletic Club, than whom there is no better judge of athletics. Himself a former national champion and record holder in running, hurdling, pole vaulting and other branches of sport, Mr. Baxter has, since his retirement from active competition, been one of the most generous patrons of athletics, and followed their development with keen interest, often acting as amateur coach to his clubmates and so keeping in touch with the most up-to-date methods.

According to Mr. Baxter the reason that our middle distance and long distance runners in the past have been defeated by the foreigners lies in the style that they have used, tackling even the marathon races with a showy, high-stepping action that cannot possibly give the best results except over short courses. He attributes to the changes which George V. Bonhag made in his style after the Olympic games of 1908 our champion's wonderful performances of the two past seasons, and he says that when others realize what a decided advantage a less springy stride affords we will see many record-breakers turned out here.

"It was at the Olympic games in London," said Mr. Baxter, talking on the subject, "that I first learned to appreciate the difference between the English style of running the middle and long distances and ours. I had once heard M. C. Murphy express the opinion that no man could run his best on his toes beyond a certain limit, and the words came in mind when I noticed how easily the Englishmen covered the ground, running almost flat footed and seeming not to raise their knees at all, their being a shuffling, gliding action (with arms and body carried loosely), and short steps absolutely devoid of spring. The Americans, instead, ran well on their toes, striding out showily and seeming to bounce up every time they struck the track; their arms were carried bent at elbow, and pumped as one does in racing a quarter mile.

"Observing the two styles side by side it was readily seen that while the Englishmen looked clumsy, compared to our men, they were not wasting a particle of energy; their short stride allowed the foot to stay close to the ground all the time so that there was no bump on the foot or jerk on the calf muscles when it struck.

"Americans on the other hand brought the knees high up in the air and then came down on the hard track with a shock that must have been felt all the way up the leg, using the muscles unnecessarily and wasting up a lot of energy without benefit. As a result, when it came to the last stages of the journey the Englishmen were rested enough to let out another link, while the Americans had lost all their snap and form and could not sprint.

"I spoke at the time of this to several of our leading runners, but they were not at all convinced, and though they said it might be so, they made no change in their style. Bonhag, instead, told me he also had noticed the difference and intended to modify his stride accordingly. He did, too, and it is my opinion that to the change can be attributed the long list of remarkable records he has established since. When the others realize where the trouble is we will have many more runners as fast and probably faster. It cannot be otherwise. The high steppers look very pretty, but waste a lot of energy. The short stepping, easy running man may look awkward but they put every ounce of strength to advantage and are bound to come out best in the end."

FRESHMEN TO RACE VARSITY

The Harvard varsity and freshman eights will hold a practice race on the Charles river basin between 4:30 and 5:30 this afternoon. The varsity will row three miles, while the freshman will cover the last 1 1/2 miles of the course. Nelson will row at two in the freshman boat and will continue there until after the Cornell freshman race. He is a special and ineligible for the Yale race. The crews will row in the following order:

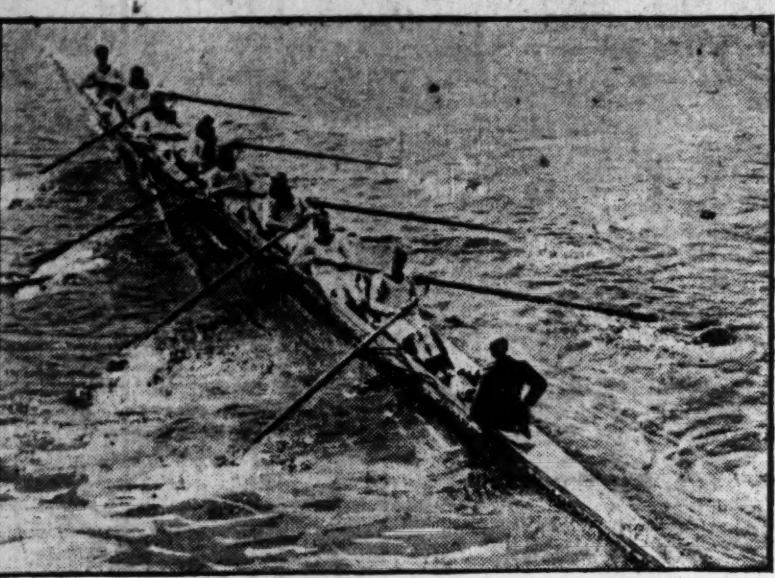
Varsity—Stroke, Roger Cutler; 7, Metcalf; 6, Newton; 5, Bacon; 4, Leslie; 3, Hooper; 2, Sargent; bow, Whitney; coxswain, King.

Freshman—Stroke, Goodale; 7, Moffat; 6, Lincoln; 5, Keyes; 4, George Cutler; 3, Parmenter; 2, Nelson; bow, Meyer; coxswain, Abies.

KLING TO BE REINSTATED.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo.—Although B. B. Johnson, president of the American league objects, John G. Kling, former catcher of the Chicago National league baseball club, will be reinstated, but reinstated in organized baseball within a week.

The Great English University Boat Race



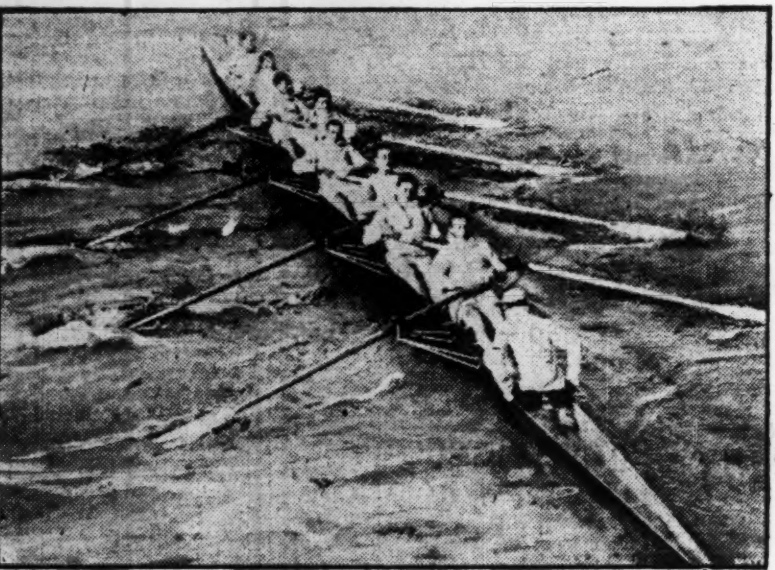
THE VICTORIOUS OXFORD VARSITY CREW.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—There are few annually recurring events in which the public take a greater interest than the university boat race. The British public will travel a long distance to see a "sporting event," but when, as on the occasion of the great race between the two varsity crews, a great deal can be seen without paying for the privilege, Londoners flock to the river bank in their thousands. Wet or fine, they will stand cheerily waiting for the two boats to flash past, followed by the umpire's boat and the few pinnaces and launches privileged to follow the race. The interest in the race which took place on March 23 was as

keen as ever, not only in London, but throughout the whole of Great Britain. Day by day, as the crews turned out to practise at Putney, crowds of spectators assembled on the towing path and on the bridges to watch and criticize.

On the occasion of a full course being rowed, the greatest excitement is aroused, and the balconies of the boat-houses at Putney as well as the road in front are crowded. Also, every available seat is occupied on the launches which follow the proceedings. Even the hands working in the various factories on the riverside struggle at the windows to get a view, shouting to the returning launches to learn the time it took to cover the course.



THE CAMBRIDGE VARSITY EIGHT OF 1910.

DRAWING, HOLDING, AIMING, LOOSING

By E. B. Weston, Secretary N. A. A.

Each of the two styles outlined in Saturday's article proves equally good when mastered. To one archer the first method comes most naturally, while the second style seems easier to another. But whichever the archer may adopt, one all-essential thing he must do; that is, when the instant of loosing comes all must be firmly braced and the drawing fingers must come backward off the string quietly, without a jerk, all at the same instant, and with the utmost firmness. This will give a keen flight and a trajectory so flat that a 40-pound bow will perfectly command the 100 yards range. When the arrow is thus fully drawn up it should at once be loosed, and this is the most delicate and difficult operation of archery as hard to describe as to learn. The loose is simply the act of letting go the string, and is accomplished by partially straightening the last joint of the fingers while they are slipped off and backward from the string. Merely to straighten the fingers and let the string go free will give a clumsy, sluggish loose. The fingers should be brought smoothly backward and pulled off the string without any further draw of the arrow.

This will give a clean, sharp loose, and by careful practice one can become so perfect in it that his arrows will go with great power and beauty from even a light bow.

Much difference will be seen in the elevation required for different archers to reach the target with the bows of the same weight. The reason is to be found in the loose. Many archers complain of the great elevation necessary in shooting at the 100-yard range, with bows of 50 pounds weight; while the expert whose touch is fine and loose perfect, will send his arrows through with a low and steady flight, perfectly commanding the range with a 40-pound bow.

The utmost care is necessary in drawing, that the string is brought straight back from the center of the bow. Grasping the handle firmly, as the shooters must, it is not easy to perceive by the feeling whether the string is being drawn back in a true line or not. One can judge better by the flight of the arrow. If the arrow wags, or wobbles from side to side, it is usually caused by the failure to draw back the string truly. A good way to prevent this trouble is not to grip the handle of the bow firmly until the draw is partially made.

A slight impediment will sufficiently retard the string so as to ruin the flight of an arrow. A touch of the hat rim, the flowing end of a necktie or the left



THE ARROW LOOSED.

sleeve may prevent good scoring. The archer should either wear a shooting cap, or have the brim of the hat pinned up closely on the right side. In drawing and loosing the archer should endeavor so to perfect himself that each would be done automatically, and so easily that he would have really no thought as to how either was being done, his whole attention being fixed upon the point of aim.

In order to get a perfectly smooth loose it is necessary that the finger gloves should fit closely, and be made of pliable leather, which will yield to the bending of the finger. The ends of the fingers should slightly protrude, yet not enough to allow the string to hurt them.

The loose being the delicate part of archery, a very small defect in the archer's gear will materially affect the smoothness of the loose. If the string be not round, the wrapping imperfectly done, the nock fitting too tightly or too loosely on the string, the finger gloves too loose or too tight, or the string awry in either nock of the bow, the loosing will be poor and the results unreliable. No archer can hope to accomplish good scoring who does not carefully look to all these things.

ELECTS TWO CAPTAINS.

ANNAPOLIS—The naval academy gymnastic team has elected Midshipman Paul M. Bates of Oregon as its captain for next season. Midshipman Frank Lottin of Tennessee has been elected captain of the wrestling team.

CINCINNATI WINS BY LARGE MARGIN

Easily Defeats the Boston Americans in a Practise Game, Hitting Collins Hard—Leroy Does Well.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—With Monday's overwhelming defeat before them the Boston Americans are going after today's game with the Cincinnati Nationals determined to win by a decisive score. Manager Donovan will use two of his first-string pitchers and hopes to be able to break the heavy-hitting record which Griffith's men made against Collins.

Monday's game was very one-sided. Cincinnati having no difficulty in hitting Collins and accumulating 13 runs to 5 for Boston. Leroy succeeded Collins in the seventh and held the Nationals to two singles. Beebe and Castleton worked for Griffith and were found for 10 hits with a total of 12 bases. The fielding of both teams was below major league standard. The summary:

CINCINNATI	A.	B.	R.	H.	R.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Becher, If.	4	1	1	3	2	2	1	0	0
Robert, 3b.	4	1	1	3	2	2	1	0	0
Holtzel, 2b.	3	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, cf.	3	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Egan, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0
Paskert, 1b.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Downey, ss.	5	1	2	3	1	4	1	0	0
Roth, c.	4	2	2	2	4	1	0	0	0
Collins, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Castleton, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
*Doyle	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	13	14	19	27	14	5		

BOSTON	A.	B.	R.	H.	R.	P.	O.	A.	E.
French, 2b.	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0
Lord, 3b.	5	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	0
Speker, cf.	5	0	2	2	6	1	1	0	0
Myers, 1b.	5	0	2	2	6	1	1	0	0
Lewis, rf.	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
Hooper, if.	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Chargian, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leroy, p.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Bradley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Niles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	5	10	12	27	8	4		

*Batted for Beebe in sixth. *Batted for Collins in sixth. *Batted for Leroy in ninth.

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Cincinnati..... 4 1 0 0 0 6 2 0 0—13
Boston..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 5
Two-base hits, Mitchell, Downey, Beebe, Hooper, Lord. Three-base hit, Holtzel. Stolen bases, Roth, 2, Robert, Egan. Hits, off Beebe 4 in 5 innings, off Castleton 6 in 4 innings, off Collins 12 in 6 innings, off Leroy 2 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits, Egan, Becher, Robert, Mitchell, Speker. First base on balls, off Collins 3, off Leroy, off Beebe 2, off Castleton. Struck out, by Collins 2, by Beebe 2, by Castleton 2. Double plays, Robert to Egan; Egan to Holtzel. Wild pitch, Castleton. Time, 2h. 5m.

AMERICAN CHESS PLAYERS RESIGN

Two Unfinished Games Are Acknowledged as Victories to English Team by Brooklyn Chess Club.

NEW YORK—H. G. Voigt of Philadelphia, who played at the fourth board in the recent cable chess match with Great Britain, has acknowledged his defeat in the unfinished position against V. L. Wahlstuch of Manchester, Eng., and the Brooklyn Chess Club has forwarded his resignation, together with that of Herbert Rosenfeld, to the City of London Chess Club, which controls the British end of the annual contests for the Sir George Newnes trophy.

The match therefore goes on record as a victory for the British by the score of 6 1/2 games to 3 1/2. The completed summary follows:

AMERICA	G.	B.	R.	T.	P.	O.	A.	E.
1 Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Harry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Hodges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Voigt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Wolbrecht	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Studelmeier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Schwietzer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Meyer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Americans played white on the odd-numbered boards. Of the 12 matches played the United States won six to five for Great Britain, with one drawn.

SPRING WORK AT BROOKLINE

Brookline gymnasium athletes have started training for the spring athletics and calls have been issued for a baseball squad and candidates for a crew called out.

The crew promises to be one of the best on the river as a number of old Brookline High stars are out. John LeRoy, the all-intercollegiate stroke in 1906 and 1907, is out for the position, and Frank Greer, the national champion sculler, will probably coach the men. The candidates are Slocum, Comfort, Delano, Collins, Fleming, Knapp, Wilson, Rowan, Kelley and Robert.

The following have answered Manager Phelan's call for baseball men: Bentley, Rowan, pitcher; O'Hearn, Conner, Corl, lisle, catchers; Clune, Gormley, Hedlund, Dooley, McPhee, Fleming, Pollitz and Kimball infielders; C. Hedlund, Donahue, Kelley and Arthur, outfielders.

On April 19 Norris, the New England five-mile champion, who has been doing no running this past winter, will meet Ballard in a three-mile race at Providence.

AMERICAN MAY ROW IN ENGLAND.

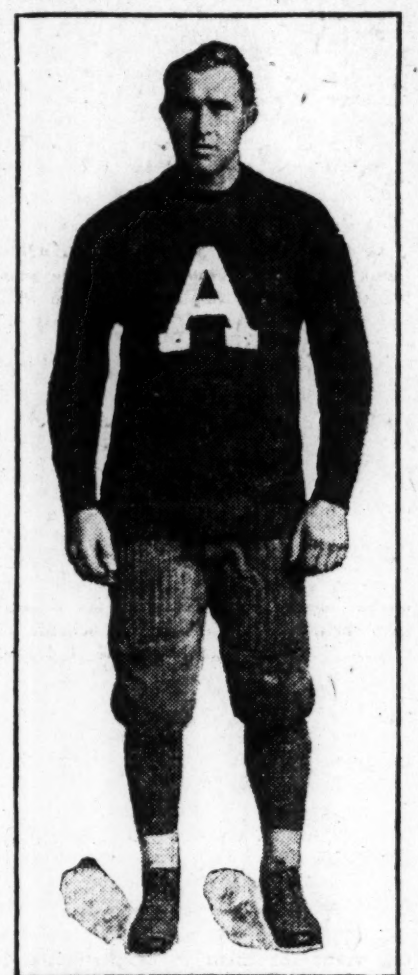
HALIFAX, N. S.—The oarsmen of Halifax are considering a proposition to enter John O'Neil, American champion oarsman, in the diamond sculls to be rowed in England this year. Frank Greer of Boston, the former champion, is expected to train the oarsmen of the Northwest Army Rowing Club this season.

ANDOVER ACADEMY FOOTBALL LEADER UNDER SUSPENSION

Scholastic Work of Captain C. W. Fletcher Not Up to Standard Required by Faculty.

PLAYS LEFT TACKLE

ANDOVER, Mass.—The announcement that Capt. C. W. Fletcher of the Phillips Andover Academy football team for 1910 has been suspended from school for six weeks on account of his studies is the chief topic of discussion among the students at that school today. Com-



CAPT. C. W. FLETCHER.
Phillips Andover football team.

ing a sit does so closely upon the debarring of Captain Brown of the baseball nine, it is causing some of the followers of the school's athletics to wonder if any more members of the teams may come under the ban of the faculty.

Fletcher was left tackle on the 1909 team, which defeated Exeter last November by a score of 3 to 0. His election as captain for the coming year was a surprise to many, although he is a good player and has had considerable experience on the Andover team. It was generally thought that R. S. Porter, who won the Exeter game by his drop kick, would be elected captain, and should Fletcher be unable to satisfy the faculty and return to school, the chances seem to favor Porter as his successor.

ALEXANDER ROSS WINS GOLD MEDAL

Turns in Fine Card of 141 for 36 Holes in Open North and South Tourney at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Alexander Ross of the Pinehurst Golf Club returned the best card for the first day's play in the open event of the tenth annual united North and South golf championship today, which precedes the annual amateur event, which starts tomorrow. The card for 36 holes was an exceptional 141, rounds of 73 and 68, and won for him the championship gold medal and \$100 in cash.

Second place went to Gilbert Nicholls at 144, Fred McCleod was third at 148 and Willie Anderson fourth at 149, the balance of the others being close up. Amateur Champion Robert A. Gardner of Yale was tied for thirteenth with a card of 158. The scores:

A. Ross	35	38	73	34	34	68	141
G. Nicholls	38	35	73	39	35	74	144
F. McCleod	38	36	74	37	37	74	148
W. Anderson	40	39	79	38	34	72	149
P. MacLeod	38	36	74	37	37	74	148
H. Hutchingson	39	41	80	33	37	70	150
H. Langhade	34	42	76	37	38	75	151
J. D. Ross	38	36	74	40	39	79	151
W. C. Fowles	37	39	76	39	40	79	151
H. Strong	42	37	79	39	38	77	156
W. J. Travis	44	36	80	38	39	77	157
G. Sargent	42	38	80	38	39	77	157
W. Fairbanks	40	39	79	40	42	82	158
R. A. Gardner	39	40	79	40	39	78	158
F. Ryall	40	40	80	41	38	79	159
S. Gardner	39	39	78	41	42	83	161
W. R. Tuckerman	42	40	82	40	41	81	163
J. T. West	44	41	85	41	38	80	165

JAMES SULLIVAN IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO—James E. Sullivan, secretary of the A. A. U., will spend some days in conference with Everett C. Brown, president of the national body in this city. After the situation is talked over both will go to Kansas City and from there will travel to Omaha to be present at the big athletic meet there on Friday next. Both Brown and Sullivan will address a big convention in Kansas City about public playgrounds. Sullivan will be back in New York in about 10 days.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

I think it is a true saying that a narrow course produces accurate players, but certainly it is not true that a long course produces long drivers. I am inspired to this criticism because an observation to this effect has lately appeared in one of the golfing papers, writes Horace Hutchinson in the London Telegraph. It has a great air of vraisemblance about it; in fact, it almost seems a truism. It seems nearly impossible that it could be otherwise. But really this air of obviousness is rather fallacious—like a putt which seems quite a straight one until you have hit the ball, and then suddenly reveals itself as lying on a gradient which your ball admits with a servile obedience to dynamical law. The longest driver in the world, so far as I know, at this moment is a man who was brought up on a course which, of all that I know, gives least reward to length of driving. The man is Dauge, the Frenchman, now at La Boulie with Masy, and the course on which he was

educated is that of Biarritz, which has a very great many holes to be reached in one, and where the sure is a very much more valuable golfing quality than the far. La Boulie, where he is now, is a course on which length of driving has its reward, but it was not so at Biarritz, where he learned to drive. Braid, who is a judge of long driving, says Dauge is the longest he has ever seen, and is quite ready to take off his own Scotch bonnet to the Frenchman—so far as length of hitting goes.

But it may be argued that Dauge is an exception. So he is an exception, in the sense of being exceptionally long, but there are many other instances to be adduced of long drivers developed on courses which put no great premium on long driving. Braid himself is to be taken to witness, and with him his cousin, Douglas Roland, who had the reputation in an earlier generation of being the longest then extant. Both these learned their golf on Elie and Leven, those neighboring links on the south coast of Fife. Elie certainly was not a course—it had but 14 holes in those days—to encourage a man to take risks of not hitting true for the sake of hitting rather extra hard, and Leven, though a full-grown course of 18 holes, was rather on the narrow side, and, of the sort to teach a man caution, as we should suppose, rather than dash. Yet from that vicinity came Roland and Jack Simpson, too, that Archie Simpson was from there. All these were eminently "dashers," seeming to take a great joy in huge hitting; and later came Braid, who perhaps controlled his dash rather more, but still hit as if he really enjoyed it.

So these all are instances in support of my criticism and in refutation of the original proposition. I know that there is such a man as Edward Blackwell and that he learned to drive enormously at St. Andrews—I know by experience—but still, as for long driving in general, it seems that it just happens so. As the cabman said when the bishop asked him, "My good man, where did you learn that language?" "You can't learn it, it's a gift"—so, too, it seems to be about this length of driving. That is what Braid himself seems to think about it—he says he went to bed one night a short driver and woke up in the morning a long driver, and that is practically all he has to say on the matter. He does not tell us what his dreams were that night. I may mention, by-the-by, another beside Dauge who learned most of his golf at Biarritz, and still does not drive very gently—Angus Hambro, M. P. Some of these modern young gentlemen, the undergraduates, have some of the spirit of Jehu also, with a great faculty of getting their body weight in at the last, and best, moment. I believe one can do something by thought to increase the length of one's driving. Mainly it is, as the cabby said, "a gift," but still the bishop ought not to have been altogether discouraged. With practice and attention he might hope to do something for his vocabulary; and so, too, the golfer with his driving. The converse of the original proposition, however, that a narrow course teaches its scholars exact play, I believe to be quite correct. There are plenty of instances in support of that. But we need not elaborate proof of what seems obvious. It is when the seemingly obvious calls for disproof that the cloud of witness has to be evoked.

NATIONALS MEET AUGUSTA TODAY

Baseball Game Played With Boston Team Wearing the New 1910 Uniforms for the First Time.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—The Boston National baseball nine met the team representing Augusta today and played in their new 1910 traveling uniforms. The suits arrived Monday and their first appearance today proved the satisfaction of the players.

One more defeat was added to the substitutes' already long list, when the regulars won the game Monday by the score of 5 to 3. The substitutes were not allowed to score until the sixth inning, when they made one run. Richie was credited with only two errors, and he improved greatly, being retired from short-stop and playing on second base. After two men had been put out in the last inning the substitutes seemed to realize that they were playing in a game, and succeeded in scoring two runs. Ferguson upped the game before an attendance of 200 Augusta people.

A review of the contest shows a sacrifice hit by Getz, while three base hits were credited to Becker and Getz. Curtis and Wolfgang did some good pitching throughout the game and a general improvement was seen in the whole squad. Many looked forward to the contest today with much anticipation, while the Nationals were confident that they would defeat the Augusta team.

THIRTY-ONE MEN OUT AT HARVARD

Harvard started her spring football practise Monday with 31 candidates reporting to Captain Withington for work. Monday

MAYOR WELCOMES
TORONTO TEACHERS

(Continued from Page One.)

greatly astonished to learn of the amount Boston spends on her schools for maintenance alone, this being announced as about \$4,500,000 in round numbers.

In his reply Superintendent Hughes announced that he wanted every person present to remember these figures and use them as a sound argument for an increase in school appropriations in Toronto, where, he declared, the city appropriated but \$600,000 annually for the schools of a city of about 400,000 population.

The school teachers arrived at city hall at 10 a. m., but the mayor's office had not heard of their intention to pay the mayor a visit and Mayor Fitzgerald was not in. A hurry call was sent for him, and he arrived shortly after 10:30 o'clock and received Superintendent Hughes in his private office. The party then went to the aldermanic chamber, where the party had assembled, filling every available foot of space.

Before dismissing the visitors the mayor tendered them the freedom of all the city institutions of Boston and especially urged them to visit the schools.

He volunteered to give them a letter to Speaker Joseph Walker of the House of Representatives as well as to the officials of the public library and the Museum of Fine Arts. The visit to the Legislature will be made this afternoon.

Superintendent Hughes of the public schools, Toronto, who is with the party of teachers from that city, has been visiting Boston for 34 years to study the educational methods in vogue in the Boston schools. He has great admiration for the school system here, he says, and has adopted in the schools of Toronto many plans tried out in Boston with success, including manual training, domestic and calisthenics.

"I have been taking my teachers on a yearly visit away from their usual surroundings for 13 years," said Superintendent Hughes in an interview today. "I want to have them see what is going on in the world, not only along educational lines but commercially and industrially. Such visits have a decided tendency to broaden their vision and outlook on life, and indirectly make them better teachers."

"Our schools in Toronto are very similar to those in Boston although I think we lay more emphasis on manual training than is done here in Boston. We have manual training from the kindergarten up through all the grades so that a pupil may take this subject from the time he starts in school until he graduates from the high school."

"We also have a very thorough and successful kindergarten system in Toronto. We were the second city in the western hemisphere to introduce kindergarten work—St. Louis being the first—and we have carefully developed it in accordance with the latest approved plans tried in this country and Canada."

"Just at present we are planning to augment our educational equipment with a new technical school building which we expect will cost \$1,000,000. The instruction given in this school will be similar to that given in the Mechanic Arts high school in this city."

This afternoon the party of teachers will divide into small groups to visit points of interest, in and near the city, including Bunker Hill, the Museum of Fine Arts, the Old State House, the Old South church, Faneuil hall and the Paul Revere house.

The Intercolonial Club will entertain the teachers at its clubhouse, 214 Dudley street, this evening. The Hon. George H. Tinkham will give a lecture on "The Panama Canal."

Wednesday the Toronto party will visit Harvard University, including the museum and the stadium, the Washington elm, the Longfellow house and other historic places in Cambridge.

On Thursday the teachers will visit schools in Boston. The party will leave for Toronto Thursday evening at 11:30 o'clock.

SOON TO INSPECT
MILITARY UNITS

The inspection of New England colleges having a military department will be made in May by Capt. P. D. Lochridge, of the general staff.

The dates of New England college inspections are: Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., May 4; Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R. I., May 6; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, May 9; Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., May 10; Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., May 11; University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., May 13; New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H., May 17; University of Maine, Orono, Me., May 19.

MEDAL FOR BRITISH EXPLORER.

NEW YORK.—The American Geographical Society gave a reception Monday night to Lieut. Sir Ernest H. Shackleton in the society's rooms at 29 West Thirty-ninth street. The Cullum medal, founded by George W. Cullum, formerly vice-president of the society, for distinguished achievement by geographical explorers, was presented to Sir Ernest, who in turn gave his lecture on his farthest trip south.

PRINTING SCHOOL LECTURE.

Thomas Todd, of the Beacon Press, will give the last lecture in the printing school apprentice course this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the printing school hall at the North End Union, 20 Parkman street. Mr. Todd's topic will be "Lessons We Have Learned." Admission is free.

Wakefield Young People
Wednesday Evening Will
Present Double Program

MISS MARION LANE.

Wakefield young woman who tomorrow evening will act in "The Teaser" for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A.

WAKEFIELD, Mass. — Two dramas will be presented in the town hall Wednesday evening — "The Teaser," which was written by Charles S. Allen last year especially for the Russell Club of Melrose, and "Miss Civilization." The cast of each will be made up largely of the high school pupils who presented "Willowdale" for the class of 1907 last season.

The dramatis personae of "The Teaser" will be: Ellice Fleming, Miss Marion Lane; Arnold Haye, Andrew Hutchinson; Mrs. Fleming, Edith R. Packard; Dr. Thorpe, Chester Ferguson; Dr. Silla Todd, Marjorie D. Merrill; Uraliah Higgins, C. Harold Buxton; Ebenezer Randall, Ernest Heywood. The cast of "Miss Civilization" is: Alice Gardner, Miss Barbara Miller; Uncle Joe Hatch, Arthur Abbott; Brick Meakin, Edward O. Proctor; Harry Hayes, C. Orne Byrd. The entertainment will be for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A.

NEW PROFESSION IN
MUSEUMS OF ART

(Continued from Page One.)

besides being docent, has his other duties as assistant in charge of the Egyptian department, which means the caring for the objects, to prevent deterioration, cataloging and the publication of lists.

"Above all, no attempt is made to provide a professional guide," said Mr. Rowe. "The endeavor is to get people to ask questions, and to give the entire affair the atmosphere of a friendly, mutually helpful party, where the personal element predominates. The finest objects from the point of view of art are not pointed out for a forced admiration, but rather the point of view of the spectator is sought, and the beautiful features and interesting facts are brought out gradually by the inductive method. Interest is roused a great deal by the manner of explanation of objects."

SETTLERS FLOCK
TO CANADA WEST

OTTAWA, Ont. — Thousands of British immigrants are flocking westward; and the number of immigrants from the United States into Canada this year will exceed even that of last. This is the news to the immigration department by W. J. White, inspector of Canadian agencies in the United States, who was in Ottawa recently. For the last 11 months 86,488 immigrants came to Canada from the States as compared with 60,650 in the corresponding period last year.

SMITH COLLEGE
HEAD BANQUETED

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. — "The first citizen of Northampton" was the title given to President Scelvey of Smith College by speakers at a banquet tendered to him at the Draper hotel Monday night by 350 of the leading business and professional men of Northampton.

The event was for the purpose of signifying to President Scelvey the honor in which he is held by his fellow townsmen for his service of 35 years at the head of Smith College, from which he will retire in June.

GOOD WORK BY BOSTON FIREMEN.

Fire in the planing mill of the Mansion Lumber Company, at 101 Border street, East Boston, which started at 2 a. m. today, was prevented from spreading by prompt and vigorous work by the firemen. There were two alarms. James T. Manson of East Boston is president of the company. The damage is estimated at between \$4000 and \$5000.

LEVEE BOARD TO ASK BONDS.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Levee board is preparing a petition to present to the Legislature asking for authority to issue bonds for the purpose of completing the system of levees for this city.

Both the secretary and engineer are preparing statements showing what work remains to be done.

Brief News About the State

BROOKLINE.

Isaac Gardner chapter, D. R., of Brookline has elected: Regent, Mrs. Charles E. Lauriat; vice-regent, Miss Mary E. Wood; recording secretary, Mrs. Abel H. Sawyer; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harry W. Waite; treasurer, Miss Ellen G. Coolidge; entertainment committee, Mrs. Isaac O. Rankin, Mrs. Franklin A. Snow and Mrs. Philip M. Carpenter; delegates to the convention of the general society, D. R., at Atlantic City in May, Mrs. Charles E. Lauriat, Miss Mary E. Wood, Mrs. J. C. Kittredge, and alternates, Mrs. Edwin D. Hawthaway and Mrs. Franklin A. Snow.

The senior class at the high school will hold its annual dance this year April 29. The following committee is in charge: Miss C. Burdett, Miss Elsie Pike, John Metcalf, Harry Collins, and Alexander Hammer.

Permits have been issued by the Brookline building department for the erection of the following houses: A wood and frame dwelling at 28 Hawthorne road for W. M. Warren, owner; a wood and frame dwelling house on Crafts road, George A. Sagerdorph, owner.

CHELSEA.

Members of the Girls Club, who have been coached by Miss Bertha Muzzey and Miss Mabel Jenks of Emerson College, are to present the play, "Breezy Point" in Low hall, March 31, with 13 characters in the cast. The proceeds will be devoted to improving the club rooms and carrying on the work.

The annual reunion and dance of the Williams school, class '08, will be held in G. A. R. hall April 1.

The election of officers for the newly formed retail merchants society has been postponed to April 1.

Frank E. Parlin, superintendent of schools of Cambridge, will deliver an address to the graduating class of the evening school, in high school hall Thursday evening.

MELROSE.

A reception will be tendered the Mid-dlesex Strollers by Melrose commandery, U. O. G. C. in Odd Fellows hall Friday evening at which Grand Commander and Mrs. E. S. Tobin will be present.

The first concert in aid of the high school scholarship fund is to be given at the high school hall, April 14. Ashton Lewis, violinist; Miss Grace Campbell, contralto, and Miss Ethel Henderson Hurd, pianist, will render the program.

Mrs. Anthony, wife of School Superintendent J. C. Anthony and Mrs. W. C. Whiting, wife of the principal of the high school are to matronize the annual reception of the junior class to the senior class of the high school in the city auditorium April 8.

MALDEN.

Edward P. Robinson has been elected president of the Kernwood Club, succeeding Frank M. Sawtell; Frank D. Stevens vice-president, succeeding Mr. Robinson in that position; secretary, John H. Studley; treasurer, William A. Jackson; directors, E. P. Robinson, F. D. Stevens, F. M. Sawtell, W. F. Gould and G. A. Jackson.

The Malden high school glee and mandolin clubs are to give a concert in the high school hall April 19.

New steel cars have been placed on the Reading-Sullivan square line of the Boston & Northern company. They are of the semiconvertible type and will replace the heavy wooden cars.

SOMERVILLE.

The senior class of the Latin high school has elected the following members to give the class party at the class reception to be held early in May: Poet, Irene M. Stevens; prophets, Helen F. Burt, Arthur H. Doyle; historians, Marie A. Johnston, George L. Dawson.

The Winter Hill Mens Club will give a musical comedy, "1915 Minus 100," in Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening.

The Brotherhood of the First Baptist church, Spring Hill, holds its annual ladies' night tomorrow.

The Easter dance of the Womans Alliance of the Second Unitarian church will be held Wednesday night at Columbian hall.

CARVER.

The town has appropriated the sum of \$350 toward the erection of a soldiers' monument to be located in the center of the town. The remainder of the cost will be raised by the women's societies. It is planned to dedicate the monument during old home week.

The Ladies Memorial Society of Plympton at a recent meeting chose its committees for Memorial day.

NEWTON.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology glee, mandolin and banjo clubs will give a concert at the technical high school this evening in aid of the library fund of the school.

Henry M. Greenough read a paper on "Chippendale" at the meeting of the Womans Association held in the parlors of Eliot church this afternoon.

HYDE PARK.

The Clarendon Hills Congregational Ladies' Aid Society will hold its Easter sale today and Wednesday.

Mrs. Harriet W. Hayward and Mrs. Robert C. Johnson will be the matrons for the fourth Bold Knob Tennis Club party in French's hall Saturday evening.

WINCHESTER.

The Y. P. S. C. E. holds its semi-annual meeting tonight.

The Epiphany Circle will meet this afternoon.

WOBURN.

The Towanda Club is to have its annual ladies' night, with an entertainment and dancing, tomorrow evening. The Kiowa Club is to present the three-act comedy "Caste," in Lyceum hall, the same evening.

Mrs. Eunice Clark is to give a dramatic reading, "The Servant in the House," under the auspices of the social workers circle of the Kings Daughters, in the vestry of the First church, Friday evening.

The class of '10, W. H. S., is preparing to stage the three-act comedy "The Time of His Life," in Lyceum hall, Monday evening, April 18.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee will be held this evening.

WAKEFIELD.

The First Parish (Congregational) has voted an increase in the salary of the pastor, the Rev. Austin Rice. Harry I. Thayer, J. Frank White, A. L. Gooch, Selden W. Tyler, William H. Cartland, C. E. Montague, Luther M. Howe, Charles F. Mansfield and Theodore Eaton are the new church assessors.

The Baptist Young Peoples Union has elected: President, Percival B. Evans; vice-president, Almonte H. Fairbanks; secretary, Miss Laura Webber; treasurer, Miss Emma L. Campbell.

The Ladies Guild of Emmanuel Episcopal church will give a supper, entertainment, sale and dance in the Parish house this evening.

MIDDLEBORO.

Forest Warden Chester E. Weston has received a petition from the owners of the cranberry bogs in the town for permission to burn the stumps on their property during the month of April. In past years the town forbade the work, but it is likely permission will be granted this season.

E. W. Pierce post, G. A. R., is to hold a memorial service the evening of April 10.

Nemasket grange is arranging for a series of socials at which prominent out-of-town speakers will be present and give talks on grange matters.

BEVERLY.

A special meeting of the common council was held last evening and a resolve passed concurring with the board of aldermen in authorizing the mayor and city solicitor to petition the Legislature to make certain bonds issued at the time of the purchase of the Queen park property good.

The March meeting of the school committee will be held this evening at the school department rooms in the Odd Fellows building.

This evening a reception will be given the Rev. Judson V. Clancy, new pastor of the Dane Street Congregational church, at the chapel.

ROCKLAND.

The Brotherhood of the Congregational church is arranging for a concert at which the Lotus quartet of Boston will be the attraction.

A special clerk-carrier examination for the local postoffice will be held in Boston April 6.

The selectmen have appointed the following officers: Chief of police, George W. Hall; special police, James F. Whalen; inspector of animals, William H. Friary.

Hartsuff W. R. C. will hold its annual Easter sale in Grand Army hall Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

READING.

J. H. Sheldon, the new clerk of the board of selectmen, is to establish a new system of town accounting based on the lines laid down by the state bureau of statistics. Among other changes Mr. Sheldon will strike a monthly trial balance of the town's finances.

The Junior Club of the Christian Union church will entertain the Sunday school Thursday afternoon with a play, "April Fools."

A farewell reception to the Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Marshall will be given in the Old South church tomorrow evening.

MANSFIELD.

The judges for the prize drill of the high school cadets Friday evening will be Lieutenant Totten of North Attleboro, Lieutenant Gilbert of New Bedford and Lieutenant Borden of Fall River. The patronesses will be Mrs. E. P. Fitts, Mrs. F. H. Hadlock and Mrs. H. R. Fisher.

The town committee on revising the system of bookkeeping has organized with J. E. White chairman and W. L. Robinson clerk.

The annual reunion of the Mansfield High School Alumni Association will be held the evening of April 15.

BRAINTREE.

William L. Gage, past commander of Gen. Sylvanus Thayer post, G. A. R., has been elected secretary of the Past National Officers Association, department of Massachusetts.

The Baraca class of the Baptist church will entertain the mens clubs of the various churches at its meeting Friday evening.

The selectmen have issued a warrant for a special town meeting Monday evening next.

WALTHAM.

There will be a concert by the Tufts College glee club at the Unitarian church this evening.

Waltham grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will hold a "neighbors' night" in Lincoln hall this evening.

"Expatriation," a military drama, will be presented by Succurale Arendie No. 1 in Endicott hall this evening.

QUINCY.

Robert Pratt entertained the Intermediate Christian Endeavor Society of the Bethany Congregational church at his home on Coddington street Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. James announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Susan G. James and William E. Beach of Boston.

Mrs. G. C. Beal of Braintree gave a musical lecture on "Famous Hymns and How to Sing Them" at the parish house of Christ church Monday evening. The hymns were sung by Miss Rosabelle Temple.

The summer term of the public schools opened Monday.

REVERE.

The Alceia Athletic Club has just been formed with these officers: President, Howard Swangreen; vice-president, Lewis Frederick; secretary, Joseph Harrington; financial secretary, Everett Curtis; treasurer, Charles Brooks; sergeant-at-arms, William Murphy. The club intends to equip a first class gymnasium and organize a ball team.

Francis Charrier of Concord, N. H., is to occupy at once the estate at 11 Barrett street, which he recently purchased of Fred L. Collins.

The tax collector advertises for sale on April 16 about 250 pieces of real estate.

WHITMAN.

The Whitman Merchants Association met Monday evening in its rooms and made arrangements for the remainder of the season.

The Boys Brigade will commence this week to hold rehearsals for a drama in the town hall.

The street lighting committee appointed at the annual town meeting has organized with the following officers: Chairman, James T. Condon; clerk, Lewis F. Trow.

The Womans Alliance of the Unitarian church is to hold a rummage sale in the Arcade block the afternoons of April 7 and 8.

ABINGTON.

The Kings Daughters of the Congregational church will hold their monthly meeting this afternoon in the parlors of the church. The speaker will be Edwin Mulready of Rockland, state probate officer.

Miss Millie Mann of Portland, Me., has been secured to teach in the high school for the remainder of the school year.

The Ladies Sewing Circle of the North Congregational church is to observe gentlemen's night the evening of April 6 in the vestry of the church.

NORTH EASTON.

Mrs. Oliver Ames, Sr., is to finance a course in nature study for Easton teachers, the course to run through the spring term and to consist largely of outdoor work. Miss Sarah E. Brassill, supervisor of nature study in the schools of Cambridge and lecturer at teachers institutes, is to be the teacher.

The Rev. Paul Drake, a former resident of this town, but who has been preaching at Beverly has been offered the permanent pastorate of the church there.

BRIDGEWATER.

The Howard Seminary will remain closed for a period of 10 days. The annual edition of the Howard Review is nearly ready for the printer. The book this year will be dedicated to Miss Helen Cram, the assistant principal.

Representatives of the Bridgewater Water Company have signed off all claims in that part of East Bridgewater from Walnut and Washington streets to the Whitman line, thereby allowing the residents of that section to obtain their water supply from the city of Brockton.

HANOVER.

The selectmen have appointed as sealer of weights and measures John F. Brooks, as special police William Gardner and Arthur Sampson.

The South Hanover Athletic Association has now reached a membership of 40. The executive committee is arranging for a sale and concert at an early date in April.

The Bay State Nurseries at West Hanover have planted over two acres of asparagus plants.

WEYMOUTH.

Ex-Governor John D. Long is to be the speaker at the meeting of the Monday Club Monday afternoon next.

The Rev. George G. Scrivener of the First Methodist Episcopal church and the Rev. C. B. Hess of the Porter church left for Attleboro today, where they will attend the session of the Southern New England conference. It is expected that both will return to their present pastorate here.

CANTON.

The annual ladies' night of the Fraternal Club of the Evangelical Congregational church will be held tomorrow evening in the vestry of the church.

Leon A. Billings has been drawn as a juror for the grand jury at Dedham April 4.

For the next three weeks there will be an exhibition at the Canton public library of a series of nearly 100 photographs of old Boston.

HOLBROOK.

A dramatic entertainment was given in the town hall last evening under the auspices of Laurel Temple Pythian Sisters. The three-act drama, "The Schoolmistress," was presented.

O. Albert Cote has been drawn as juror for the April term of the superior court at Dedham.

The Family and the
Safe Deposit Vault

In every family there are valuable papers, jewelry, heirlooms and keepsakes, treasured either for their intrinsic value or for sentimental reasons. For these articles a safe deposit vault offers the only sure protection from loss by fire, flood, burglary or accident—protection impossible to obtain in any ordinary dwelling house.

The two branches of the Old Colony Trust Company offer exceptional advantages for the safe-guarding of your valuables, both on account of the modern construction of the vaults and their convenient location.

Old Colony Trust Company

Safe Deposit Vaults

COURT STREET

TEMPLE PLACE

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The benefits of the spring season are being felt more and more in the real estate market. The number of transfers recorded at the registry of deeds last week was 14 greater than in the corresponding week of 1909, and the number of mortgages filed was also larger than in the corresponding week last year.

The following comparative table gives details of business transacted during the week ended March 26:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Number transfers...	468	454	390
Number mortgages...	219	208	164
Value mortgages...	\$774,657	\$863,053	\$725,104

ROSLINDALE. Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building reports the sale of lot No. 41 Denton terrace, Roslindale, from John A. Havey to Almira H. Warren, who will improve at once with a single house. This is the last lot of the tract of land which Mr. Havey purchased through Mr. Freeman in January, 1909, and divided into 50 lots fronting on Washington street, Kittredge street, Metropolitan avenue and Denton terrace. There have been 25 single family houses built on the property, all of which have been sold and are occupied, and the other 24 lots have been sold by Mr. Havey to prospective home seekers. The sale of lot No. 41 above mentioned completes the final cleanup of the property, which has been made in a remarkably short time.

LYNN AND VICINITY. The largest spring sale of real estate in Lynn thus far made is that by which

MAY BUILD HOTEL AT NAHANT. The transfer by Mrs. E. Tudor-Hart, a daughter of the pioneer of that family in Nahant, to her son William Tudor-Hart of three acres of valuable holdings on the ocean front, marks another step in passing that historic property into the hands of the original settlers of this peninsular town. The land has frontages of 517 feet on Willow street and 289 feet on Wharf street and is part of the original Tudor holdings, some of the previous owners of which still reside in London, Eng. The property at one time included the Maolis gardens which the town exchanged for the land now used as a public wharf and landing. The family of Gen. John C. Fremont, the American pathfinder of the Rockies, once occupied the house and some years ago Col. George H. Doty, United States sub-treasurer at Boston, occupied it as a summer home. William F. Beale, a former occupant, erected a large zoo for birds and animals there that became one of the show places of the town.

It is understood that a large and thoroughly modern hotel is to be erected on the property by its new owner.

BUILDING NOTICES. Notices of intention to construct, alter, or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Arch st., 70, cor. Franklin st.; Lawrence Minot et al.; brick store.
Fenway, 24; C. L. Austin, Brigham, Coveney & Babee; brick dwelling.
Bay State road, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, L. T. Nutting, E. B. Stratton; brick dwelling.
Danube st., 11, 15, 19, 23, 27; Samuel Frensdorff, C. E. Fournier; wood dwelling.
Trescott st., 16; L. E. Morton; wood dwelling.
Copeland st., 52; L. R. Lufkin, E. A. McCurley; wood dwelling.
Neponset ave., 119, cor. King st.; I. Sprague, M. M. Kaiman; wood dwelling.
Kilby st., 54-56; Bangs R. E. Trust, Chapman & Fraser; alteration of office.
Water st., 104-106; same; alteration office.
School st., 46-48; W. T. Cutter & Sons; fire mercantile.
Beacon st., 322; S. M. Harding; alteration dwelling.
Savin Hill ave., 290; W. C. Moore; alteration dwelling.

Bi-Monthly Importations of the
Finest Quality
and
Heaviest Weight
EDAMS
From
Holland
Midget Goudas
The finest product of Holland.
Per loaf.....60¢

BOSTON ELEVATED DESIRES STOCK OF CONNECTING LINES

(Continued from Page One.)

future transportation in the metropolitan district be centered in one company. The subject was also considered by the transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and by the full membership of the chamber. They decided that satisfactory service cannot be obtained except by unified and central control.

The question as to how far this control should extend is one on which no arbitrary rule can be laid down, he declared, and should be left to the railroad commission to decide in each case.

The general power of other street railways to consolidate does not apply to the Elevated for two reasons, said Mr. Snow. One is that if it consolidated it could only charge a five cent fare for what now costs 10 cents.

Another reason, said Mr. Snow, is that the Elevated must pay a percentage of its earnings as rental for the East Boston tunnel. The only way to meet these objections is to permit the Elevated to acquire the stock of other railways.

Representative Robinson of Chelsea said the people of his district have to pay 8 cents now to get into Boston and asked if this would be remedied if this bill goes through.

Mr. Snow replied that the bill doesn't affect that question either way, but if the Elevated acquired the stock of the Boston & Northern it would assent to that and give a 5-cent fare to the Lynn line. In response to a question whether he would object to making the bill general, Mr. Snow said he would not.

Thomas M. Babson, corporation counsel for the city of Boston, recommended that Mr. Snow's bill be amended to provide that the rental for the East Boston tunnel shall not be cut down through the acquisition by the Elevated of any street railways which indirectly use the tunnel now.

Joseph B. Eastman and Howard C. Forbes said they would like to be heard later in opposition. Joseph J. Leonard opposed the bill for the United Improvement Association on the ground that the Elevated has enough trouble in giving good service in the field it now covers and should not be allowed to extend that field. A similar argument was advanced by F. W. Merrick, also of the United Improvement Association.

Other who opposed were Roscoe Walworth of Revere, John H. Carter of Winchester, W. H. Colcord of Revere, R. G. Dodge of the Chamber of Commerce, G. H. Phipps, R. H. Barnes and J. C. Clark, all of Dorchester.

The hearing was continued to Tuesday next at 10:30 a. m.

ROXBURY CADETS CHOSEN TO DRILL

Company K of the Roxbury high school is to represent the school in the senior division, it has been decided, at the coming competitive drills to be held in Mechanics hall, April 15, between the cadets of the East Boston, Charlestown, Brighton, West Roxbury and Dorchester high schools. Capt. George Frietas commands company K. This company and company I are the senior companies of the school. There is but one junior company, company L, and that will participate in the junior company competitive drills.

On the same afternoon Sergeant Fred Clune, Sergeant Hatch and Corporal Ralph Hamm of company K; Private Maurice Friedman, Sergt. William Cameron and Private Howard Files of company L; Corp. Charles Gleekman, Sergt. Clifford Jones and Corp. Charles Herzog of company I; Corp. Charles Gleekman, Sergt. in the individual drill.

COLEMAN AFFAIR LIBEL SUIT BEGUN

An action for \$50,000 damages was brought in the superior court today by Frank Von Blarcom, formerly manager of the Boston office of J. Thomas Reinhart, a New York stockbroker, against Mr. Reinhart, alleging the publication of a statement relating to the kitting of checks for George W. Coleman, who is under indictment for misappropriating the funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge.

Coleman and Wilson W. Lockhart, each indicted in the case, will be placed on trial in the United States circuit court within the next two weeks, said Asst. U. S. Dist. Atty. William A. Garland today. William A. Morse, counsel for Lockhart, is looking up evidence. Coleman, it is said, will plead guilty. U. S. Dist. Atty. Asa P. French is expected to reach Boston tomorrow from Washington.

SALEM ATHENAEUM CELEBRATES.

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Athenaeum, one of the oldest private libraries in the commonwealth, today is celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of its formation. The Athenaeum is the successor of the famous Social Library, formed in Salem in 1760 by some of the most prominent men of New England at that time, including Benjamin Lynde and Nathaniel Ropes, justices of the supreme court.

GERMAN SHIP MAKES QUICK RUN.

PLYMOUTH.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie arrived here Monday after a very fast passage, covering the long southern course from New York in 5 days 10 minutes 35 seconds.

WORLD PEACE PACT IS THEME AT DINNER OF BRITAIN'S SCIONS

A union between the United States and Great Britain for the preservation of world peace which would be able to overcome all opposition to the movement was the point made last evening by the speakers at the annual joint dinner of the Technology British Empire Association and the Harvard Canadian Clubs at the Hotel Nottingham.

The presidents of the clubs, Harold E. Bigelow of Harvard and George C. Conner of Technology, presided jointly. Among those present were George W. Prothero of London, editor of the London Quarterly Review; Dr. Neil MacPhatter, president of the Canadian Club of New York; Superintendent Hughes of the public schools of Toronto; Prof. Alfred E. Burton, dean of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Prof. Henry G. Pearson of Technology; Henry W. Patterson of Boston, A. E. Childs, president of the Massachusetts Light, Heat and Power Corporation; Col. Alexander P. Graham, president of the Canadian Club of Boston; Frederick J. Macleod, president of the Intercolonial Club of Boston, and Benjamin Rand, honorary president of the Harvard Canadian Club.

The possibilities of a future alliance of the British empire and the United States were pointed out by Mr. Pothero, and the union was styled as a "world-powerful factor for the improvement of the human race." He said in part:

"In Canada you are thinking more and more of your part in the empire and your responsibilities, and you have shown this feeling in recent years in many ways which have had their echoes across the water. We no longer believe that the colonies are fated to leave the mother country, and we certainly do not wish them to do so.

"If I could see the way to colonial preference I should favor the movement. I hope that the system will come as a step to free trade within the empire. Still there is a much more preferable bond than these mere commercial considerations—the feeling of common nationality and the feeling of what such a bond will mean to the empire and the world.

"I flatter myself that I am an imperialist. Imperialism means to me a belief in the empire apart from the feeling that it is the duty of us all to develop, improve and strengthen our various governments, to remove every degree of dishonesty within and to continue to make ourselves the most civilized power in the world. If some alliance is made with this country what a power there is for the good of the world."

The other speakers were Dr. McPhatter, Dean Burton, Professor Pearson, Colonel Graham and Dr. Rand.

ADVANCE IN WAGES ON NEW HAVEN ROAD SETTLES DIFFICULTY

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Trainmen and conductors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad appear today to be generally satisfied with the wage agreement accepted late Monday evening by their adjustment committee, following a conference with General Manager Samuel Higgs of the road.

The settlement was on the basis of that recently made by the Baltimore & Ohio with its employees. The agreement covers the wage and train schedules and the hours of labor.

CLEVELAND—A strike vote has just been ordered on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road by the officers of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors. About 20,000 men are involved. It is understood that the break occurred on the question of working conditions, both sides being willing to compromise on the subject of wages.

WOOL COMBERS SECURE RAISE

YORKSHIRE, Eng.—Any serious disorganization of the worsted industry in Yorkshire has been prevented by an early settlement of the Bradford wool combers strike, with which about 10,000 hands were connected. The difficulty was overcome by the employers offering an advance of 6d. to those in receipt of 15s. a week, and under 1s. to those receiving over 15s. a week. The stoppage of an hour per night was also granted. Similar advances are to be made again in August. An agreement has also been arrived at as to the method in which attempts are to be made in future to settle trade disputes.

PHYSICAL COURSE FOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Physical training will be introduced in the Boston high schools, both for boys and girls, when the term begins April 13, after the Easter recess. One point will be given at the close of the term for all who fulfill the requirements of this work. Military drill will count for only one point for the boys henceforth, instead of two. It is planned that each boy shall participate in all branches of field and track athletics.

CALLS ON CONGRESS TO SAVE RESOURCES

(Continued from Page One.)

entry, settlement or sale, has been approved by every department of the government from the earliest days of the republic.

SECOND—The exercise of the power is necessary to protect, for the benefit of the whole people, what is left of the public domain from the result of legislative improvidence.

THIRD—It is necessary to conserve the undisposed of and unappropriated natural resources.

He cited more than a dozen federal court decisions which upheld the President's power of withdrawal.

"I have not been able to find," he said, "where the authority was questioned until the point was raised by the secretary of the interior in his annual report last year and possibly later by the President himself. It seems to me that a policy which has proven salutary in years past and has resulted in the prevention of the monopolization of many of the natural resources of the country ought not to have been lightly swept aside by this or any other administration."

Regarding the improvidence of Congress in legislation affecting the public domain he said that through a lack of safeguards, great tracts of land were obtained for speculative purposes under the original preemption law and it was eventually repealed largely because of their frauds.

"The timber and stone act of 1878 proved 10 times worse," said the senator. "Over 12,500,000 acres have been acquired under it and it is safe to venture the assertion that very little of this vast amount of land has been acquired for actual use by the settlers."

"These frauds were known many years ago and nothing has ever been done to make them impossible by repealing the law."

Mr. Chamberlain condemned the law that permitted the railroads to select the finest of public lands in exchange for worthless land taken from them in the creation of forest reserves.

"Never was a greater injustice perpetrated against the people of the United States," he said, "than was accomplished through the instrumentality of this indemnity law. I do not mean to charge that Congress was corruptly influenced; I am simply undertaking to make the point that Congress was improvident."

He said that but for the national reserves created by presidential proclamation all the timber lands, both within and without the reserves, would have been acquired by timber syndicates and placed within monopolistic control.

"The man to whom the country owes more than any other individual," declared the senator, "for calling attention to the wanton destruction and waste of our timber resources and to the great need for the protection not only of the forests but mineral and other resources still unappropriated is Gifford Pinchot. President Roosevelt did not hesitate to say that he himself received inspiration from this distinguished forester. No greater tribute can be paid to him in the midst of the bitter controversy that surrounds him and his acts than the fact that the President and the secretary of the interior profess to be as ardent supporters of the policy of conservation as he has ever been, differing only as to methods."

Mr. Chamberlain then reviewed the conservation movement since President Roosevelt in 1903 appointed a public lands commission. The latter recommended the repeal of the law permitting railroads to exchange worthless lands for fine timber and agricultural lands, but the law was only modified, "leaving certain preferred corporations and individuals with preference rights to continue to select valuable lands."

He admitted that President Roosevelt made some mistakes by withdrawing land having no natural resources, but added that the error was easily corrected by restoring such lands to entry.

COMET LARGER THAN THE MOON

Halley's comet, according to Prof. William H. Pickering of the Harvard observatory, passed from the east to the west of the sun last Sunday and is now in the morning sky, although not yet discernible. It is expected that it will be seen through telescopes about April 3 or 4. The comet is drawing nearer the earth with increasing speed, and will be about 130,000,000 miles distant by April 1. Its head will be about 15,000,000 miles distant from the earth when passing between this planet and the sun. The tail is said to be about 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 miles long.

The comet will be in the evening sky after May 18, being visible from May 22 or 23 until the middle of July. It can be seen to best advantage a few nights after May 18, and will then be about 20,000,000 miles from the earth. It is expected that the head of the comet will be bigger than the moon.

DATES FOR TECH SHOW ANNOUNCED

General Manager Dudley Clapp 1910 of the Technology show, "The Queen of the Cannibal Isles," announces the following dates for the show this year. April 15, first Boston performance at the new Shubert theater; April 16, Northampton performance; April 18, second Boston performance at the new Shubert theater; April 20, Malden.

Under the tutelage of Coach James Francis the men are improving every day and in a short time the first dress rehearsal will be given. The cast has been cut down to about 80 men and "girls" who will be taken on the trips.

FARMING SPECIAL STARTS ON ITS TRIP EARLY WEDNESDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

State Forester Rane and which he is anxious shall be seen by the people of the towns where forest fires have done so much damage. In the other end of the baggage car, Prof. William D. Hurd of the agricultural college, who is in charge of the exhibits, furnished from the agricultural college has arranged a display of poultry raising apparatus, including properly made coops and feeding boxes and other equipment.

The program is to stop about one hour and a quarter to one hour and a half at each place on the itinerary, and after a 20-minute period for the people to examine the exhibits on the train there will be lectures on the cars and exhibitions and at the same time addresses by J. Lewis Ellsworth, secretary of the state board of agriculture, and by men from the agricultural college upon general agricultural topics.

RUSSELL HOUSE PLANS CORRECT

The Californian who claims to be the real and only Daniel Blake Russell has drawn plans of the Russell home in Melrose and a map of the section of Melrose in the immediate vicinity of the Russell home which are in the main correct, according to Edwin J. Park, the Boston Globe correspondent, who is traveling eastward with the latest claimant in the famous will case.

Harry Johnson, as this man has called himself for the past 15 years, is now trying to locate some Chicago acquaintances, and he will soon leave that city for Boston, where he hopes to be recognized by his alleged brother William C. Russell.

When the California claimant arrives here Senator Leslie A. Simpson and his client, the North Dakota claimant, will be ready to put him through a stiff course of questioning relative to incidents which they claim will disqualify him as the real Daniel Blake Russell.

HOUSE TO HELP TAFT PROGRAM

WASHINGTON—The insurgents in the House who have been considering cutting off the speaker's power of appointing committees and vesting that function in the House itself, have decided to defer action until the House has had an opportunity to act upon the legislative program of President Taft.

Representative Haughen of Iowa, one of the insurgents, and Representative Sims have proposed resolutions for reformation along that line.

DISCUSS VACANCY ON HIGHEST BENCH

WASHINGTON—It is freely predicted here today that Mr. Taft will appoint Solicitor-General Lloyd W. Bowers to fill the vacancy on the supreme court bench. At the time of the previous vacancy the choice lay between Messrs. Bowers and Lurton, and when the latter was named it was said that Mr. Bowers would be given the next chance. He is a Yale man. President Taft, on Dec. 20 last, appointed Justice Lurton to succeed Justice Peckham.

JUSTICE BREWER PASSES ON.

WASHINGTON — Associate Justice David Josiah Brewer of the United States supreme court passed away shortly after 10:35 o'clock Monday night at his home in this city. Justice Brewer sat through the Standard Oil and other important cases soon to be decided. President Harrison appointed him as associate justice and he took his seat on Jan. 6, 1890, succeeding Justice Stanley Matthews. He received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Iowa, 1884; Washburn College, 1888; Yale, 1891; University of Wisconsin, 1900; Wesleyan University, 1901; University of Vermont, 1904; Bowdoin College, 1905. He was a Yale graduate of the class of 1856.

Few men in public offices have furnished a better example of Christian life than was afforded by Justice Brewer. He was for many years active in the work of his church and its Sunday school; his judicial opinions never neglected the fundamental difference between wrong and right; and his speeches and writings contained much of ethical value. His definition of one's "neighbor," based on the parable of the good Samaritan, deserves to be remembered. It is this: "The one we meet in life whom we can help and do help." ("American Citizenship," p. 4.)

After his graduation from the Albany, N. Y., law school, in 1858, he entered the office of his uncle, David Dudley Field, in New York, and later engaged in the practice of law in Leavenworth, Kan., where he reached high eminence in later years. While on the supreme bench of Kansas, Justice Brewer handed down the decision that women were eligible to the office of county superintendent of public schools.

Justice Brewer was appointed by President Cleveland in 1896 to the Venezuelan boundary commission; in 1899 he was a member of the British-Venezuelan arbitration tribunal. He was president of the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists of the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis, in 1904. Justice Brewer was the author of "The Law of the Pulpit," "The Twentieth Century from Another Point," "American Citizenship," and "The United States a Christian Nation."

CONSTITUTION CALL IS SOUNDED BEFORE ROOSEVELT HOTEL

(By a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

CAIRO, Egypt—Several thousand Nationalists made a protest this evening before Sheppard's hotel, where Colonel Roosevelt and his family are guests, against Mr. Roosevelt's speech before the University of Egypt Monday. Wearing their red turbans, the Nationalists marched and counter-marched in front of the hotel, shouting in Arabic:

"Give us a constitution! Down with autocratic government!"

Many of the guests at the hotel hastily left the front veranda. Mr. Roosevelt, however, paid but little attention to the parade. The parade lasted 10 minutes.

In his speech, Mr. Roosevelt argued that a constitution was a dangerous gift of power if the people had not been trained to its requirements.

The comments of the Nationalist newspapers are not so severe as those that followed the colonel's Khartum speech, despite the fact that Monday's address was delivered in what might be called the headquarters of the Nationalist movement and was a much more caustic arraignment of the Nationalist cause than the address at Khartum.

The absence of severe criticism is generally attributed to Mr. Roosevelt's action on last Sunday in calling the Egyptian editors to a private reception, at which he had a "heart-to-heart" talk with them, the theme of which was that men must have the courage of their convictions and should show a tolerant spirit to those who differ from them.

The Shabb, the most radical of the local papers, issued an extra today declaring that "Roosevelt has joined hands with the English and endorses the work of oppressors."

"He might have told us something," the Shabb continues, "beneficial out of his American experience. We are surprised that he should have given no counsel to those who are seeking a constitutional government. He has evidently been contaminated by contact with his hosts."

Achmed Lufy, editor of the Shabb, has sent out cards announcing that he will reply to Mr. Roosevelt before the colonel leaves town.

The colonel was in receipt today of numerous messages from English statesmen congratulating him on the fearlessness of his address and predicting that it would prove highly beneficial.

Today was one of comparative quiet for the colonel and his family. They began the day by visiting the bazaars where numerous souvenirs were purchased. Came, bronze pieces, shawls and tapestries made up the larger part of the collection.

Just before noon a call was received from Commander Tanaka of the Japanese fleet, who took occasion to remind the ex-President of the gratitude that Japan felt toward him for his efforts in bringing the Russo-Japanese war to a conclusion.

Count Hatfield of the German agency gave a luncheon in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt. This was given at the agency.

In the afternoon the Roosevelts visited the famous citadel of Cairo, two of the museums and six mosques. Sheikh accompanied them on their visits to the mosques, which were conducted with due religious solemnity.

The colonel varied the usual program by acting as host at two functions later in the day. He first gave a tea for Prince Eitel Frederick, the son of the Kaiser, at the hotel and later he gave a high tea for his jungle companions, who came on from Khartum Monday.

The colonel conversed with Prince Eitel in German. As the prince took leave of the colonel he remarked: "I shall be delighted to welcome you in Berlin."

After the tea to his companions Mr. Roosevelt spent an hour in going over his mail. He made good use of a stenographer in that time and dictated more than a score of replies.

WAKEFIELD WINS MILITARY HONOR

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—To company A, sixth regiment, M. V. M., of this town falls the honor of having the largest representation on the American Indian rifle team of any unit of militia in the country. Massachusetts will have five men on the team and four are from company A. They are Quartermaster Sergeant James H. Keough, Cook Harold Foster, Private George W. Reid and Private F. T. Carlson. The fifth member is Capt. Stuart W. Wise, ordnance department, headquarters sixth Massachusetts regiment.

Private George W. Chesley, second Connecticut regiment, and Corporal John T. Barton, company E, first Maine regiment, former company A men and former members of the Massachusetts state rifle team, were also successful in the tryout.

Owing to the fact that the British team has not forwarded the targets the international shoot has been postponed from this week until probably the second week in April.

Maj. John M. Portal has selected the Wakefield armory as the range on which the Massachusetts men will shoot.

INDIANA BANKERS SENTENCED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Marker and Noah Marker, brothers, formerly officers of the Tipton National Bank of Tipton, Ind., charged with stealing \$103,000 of the bank's funds, were sentenced today by Federal Judge Anderson to serve 10 years and 7 years respectively in Ft. Leavenworth prison.

FUR STORAGE DRY COLD AIR

C. G. Gunther's Sons

ESTABLISHED 1830.

Attention is directed to the Cold Storage Vault which has been installed in the new Gunther Store.

Dry cold air indirectly supplied keeps the Vault at all times at the proper temperature to insure absolute protection from moths.

Every latest scientific device has been installed to make this the finest and safest Storage Vault in the World.

It is open at all times to the inspection of visitors.

Furs stored at a moderate charge.

391 FIFTH AVENUE,
New York City.

PLANS TO CHANGE DUDLEY STATION

Plans in progress in the engineer's office of the Boston Elevated Railway Company for changes to be made at the Dudley street elevated station, whereby more platform room may be had and the traffic divided at a new point, will soon be submitted to the railroad commission.

The Washington street platform for trains is to be shortened at one end and lengthened at the other in order to throw the trains back a little from the loop; additions are to be built to the platforms for the west loop where the cars for Roxbury Crossing and Jamaica Plain run, but the main change will be in the east loop, which will have platforms on both sides.

At present cars unload their passengers on one side of the track and then open the doors on the opposite side to take on passengers. By the new plan the cars will stop to unload before going around the curve and will load from both sides when they reach the stopping point for outward-bound passengers. From the unloading platform people will walk around the end of the loop to reach the elevated train.

HELD FOR SHOOTING WOMAN.

William J. Gilson was held for the grand jury in \$5000 bail by Chief Justice Bolster, in the first session of the municipal court today, charged with shooting Miss Leola E. Haynes, a player employed in the women's orchestra at the Seaside theater on Berkeley street, Monday evening. In default of bail Gilson was committed to the Charles street jail.

MUSCATINE LINE INCREASE.

MUSCATINE, Ia.—Amended articles of incorporation have been filed by the Citizens Railway & Light Company, in which the capital stock is increased to \$1,555,000. This is an increase of nearly \$250,000.

SENATOR DAVIS IN HIS SEAT.

WASHINGTON—Senator Jeff Davis was in the Senate today after a three weeks stay in Arkansas, where he went to look after his political fences.

FAIR SECURES AVIATORS.

MINNEAPOLIS—Arrangements have been completed by the management of the Minnesota state fair to bring Wilbur and Orville Wright and Glenn Curtiss to the state fair next September.

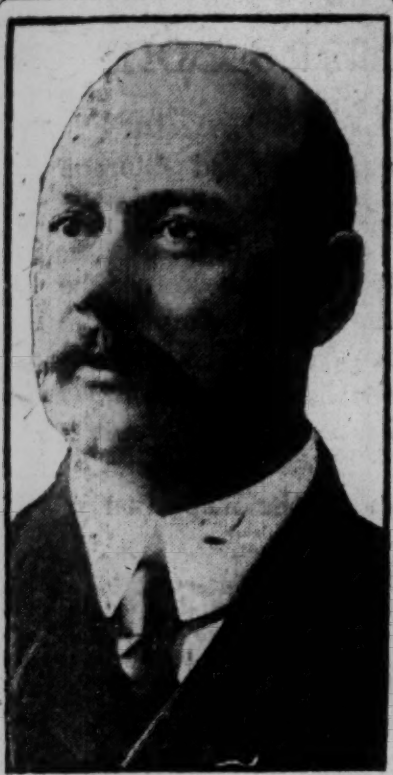
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The business men of
your section would
appreciate

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Hearing on Parcels Post Bill Scheduled for April Twenty-five by Committee



(Photo by Chickering.)
THE HON. JOHN W. WEEKS.
Of Massachusetts, chairman of the House committee on postoffices and post roads.

WASHINGTON—The House committee on postoffices and post roads has set April 25 for a hearing on the parcels post bill. This measure proposes to have the government experiment on a limited scale with a parcels post similar to the system generally prevailing abroad. Chairman Weeks has referred the bill to a subcommittee consisting of representatives Huff of Pennsylvania, Murdock of Kansas, Lowden of Illinois, Fassett of New York, Moon of Tennessee and Lloyd of Missouri.

RADCLIFFE CLASS DAY COMMITTEES

The complete list of Radcliffe College class day officers and committees is as follows: Marshal, Miss Margaret Glover; general class day committee, Miss Ruth Finberg (chairman), Miss Irene Ketchum, Miss Irene Clifford; invitation committee, Miss Helen W. Dougherty (chairman), Miss Lucy Fletcher, Miss Elizabeth Collier, Miss Alice B. Plympton, Miss Fannie H. Harris; baccalaureate committee, Miss Eleanor Richardson (chairman), Miss Charlotte Rogers, Miss Edith Stedman; class book committee, Miss Gladys G. Hildreth (chairman), Miss Marion G. Eaton, Miss Mabel Coolidge; historian, Miss Lucy W. Stockton; poet, Miss Emma Denker; lawyer, Miss Winnie Christensen; prophet, Miss Marion Woodworth; chorister, Miss Elsie Adams.

HYDE PARK WOMEN TO GIVE PLAY.
HYDE PARK, Mass.—Under the direction of Miss Florence Maxin the women of the Hyde Park Current Events Club are rehearsing the drama, "Rebecca's Triumph," which they will present in French's hall Thursday, April 21.

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banish all drudgery by discarding old-style powders, cleaners and doing all your cleaning with

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Wet article, sprinkle with cleanser, rub briskly with cloth or brush. Rinse with water. This leaves utensils clean and "sweet."

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BIG CONTRACTS DUE FOR ARMY SUPPLIES EARLY NEXT MONTH

The quartermasters department of the army is in the market for over \$100,000 worth of goods. New England manufacturers today were notified that they are given a chance to try for the contracts, which are expected to mean much work. Capt. Robert H. Rolfe, local depot quartermaster, has been authorized to receive bids up to noon, April 13.

Under this bid the quartermasters department wants 68,000 pairs of light-weight woolen stockings, 3000 heavy woolen undershirts, 5000 pairs of winter gauntlets, 25,000 hat cords, 60,000 pairs of white cotton gloves, 1000 mounted slickers, 340,000 large bronze coat buttons, 403,000 small bronze coat buttons, 50,000 shelter tent poles, 3500 conical tent poles, 800 sets wall tent poles, 150,000 large tent pins, 180,000 small tent pins, 250,000 shelter tent pins. The government reserves the right to increase the quantities to 50 per cent more at any time under the prices submitted in the April bids.

On April 4, Captain Rolfe will open bids for furnishing the government with 128,000 pairs of shoe lasts. This is figured to cost about \$12,000.

Two contracts involving tens of thousands of dollars are now ready in the office of Capt. Alexander Miller, constructing quartermaster.

At Ft. Strong a complete change in the water distribution system is to be made. The cost will be about \$8000. At present the water is taken from a city main, meters being distributed all over the reservation. The government will lay its own water system, having one large city main with meter attachment. Bids for doing this work will be opened April 22. On April 25, Captain Miller will open bids for building a coal pocket at Ft. Strong and extending the wharf there. Now the coal is left on the wharf and the labor expense to haul it is considerable. The war department is willing to spend about \$8000 to get a modern coal pocket, with better coal handling facilities.

LACONIA CLASS VISITS CAPITAL

LACONIA, N. H.—Members of the senior class of the Laconia high school, chaperones and other students are on a trip to Washington, Philadelphia and New York. In the party are: Mayor and Mrs. Alfred C. Wyatt; Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Sanborn, superintendent of schools and Mrs. J. H. Blaisdell, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Polson, chaperones, members of the class, Robert Salzman, president, John Rines, Edgar Elkins, Harry Farrar, Amber Milette, Harold Hill, Charles Duke, George Long, Harris Boulin, Norman Merrill, Silas Foss, Harold Fellows, Raymond Bean, Edie Pearson, Gladys Batchelder, Hazel Drake, Hattie Drake, Mae Glidden, Ida Fowler, Catherine Conway, Margaret Dame, Annie Sanders, Madeleine Whelan, Natalie Moore, Bernice Clark, Mildred Farrar and Marion York. Others of the party were Bernice Moore, Francis Griffin, Ray Young, Arthur Saltmarsh, Marion-Perley, Marion Swain, Marie Philbrook and Alva Avery.

JORDAN MARSH WORKERS DANCE

Eben D. Jordan, his son Robert Jordan and several others prominent in the Jordan Marsh Company were guests at a dance given by the Jordan Marsh Mutual Benefit Association at Paul Revere hall Monday night.

The floor marshal was George M. Evett, assistant floor marshal, Joseph H. Sullivan; floor director, John F. Riley, and assistant floor director, Walter H. London. The officers of the association are: President, George M. Evett; vice-president, Charles J. Brady; treasurer, William J. Corbett; financial secretary, George E. Carroll; corresponding secretary, William H. Olson; chairman investigating committee, S. L. T. Robinson.

BOSTON EXPORTS GAINING MILLIONS

According to figures just made public at the custom house there is a gain of more than \$8,000,000 in the valuation of imports at Boston during the first 12 weeks of the calendar year, compared with the same period in 1909. The total valuation of imports for the 12 weeks was \$38,611,246 against \$30,386,075 for the corresponding period in 1909. The valuation of imports received at Boston last week was \$4,012,962.

The valuation of exports for the 12 weeks of 1910 compared with the same period in 1909 shows a slight decrease. For this year the figures were \$16,223,223, while those for the 12 weeks of 1909 were \$19,370,695.

BIG MAYFLOWER DESCENDANT ROLL

The Society of Mayflower Descendants has a total membership of 736, according to the report of the secretary at the annual meeting held late Monday. Fifteen thousand dollars has been spent during the past 14 years in the publication of a series of historical volumes, and \$3000 will be spent the coming year. The society has no debts and owns property valued at \$4500.

Asa P. French retired as governor. Officers were elected as reported by the nominating committee and published Monday.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

At the Opera Tonight

Manhattan company, at Boston theater, "Lucia di Lammermoor," with Mme. Tetrazzini and John McCormack.

Metropolitan company, at Boston opera house, "Madame Butterfly," with Miss Geraldine Farrar and Riccardo Martin.



MME. LUISA TETRAZZINI.
Italian soprano appearing tonight at the Boston theater in Manhattan performance of "Lucia."

"ELEKTRA" PRODUCTION
The Manhattan Grand Opera Company of New York, Oscar Hammerstein, director, began its second season at the Boston theater Monday evening with the first performance in Boston of "Elektra," a music drama in one act by Richard Strauss, book by Hugo von Hofmannsthal. The opera was sung in the French version of Gautier-Villars with the following cast:

Elektra.....Mme. Mariette Mazarin
Chrysothemis.....Mlle. Alice Baron
Klytemnestra.....Mme. Augusta Doria
Aegisthus.....M. David Devries
Orestes.....M. Huberdeau
Preceptor of Orestes.....M. Nicolay
A young servant.....M. Venturini
An old servant.....M. Scott
The confidant.....Miss Alice Desmond
Overseer of the servants.....Miss Carow
Trainbearer.....Mlle. Johnston
First serving woman.....Miss Alice Gentile
Second serving woman.....Mlle. Severina
Third serving woman.....Mlle. Vicarino
Fourth serving woman.....Mme. Walter-Villa
Fifth serving woman.....Mme. Duchere
Musical director.....

M. Henriquez de la Fuente
Stage director.....M. Jacques Cointe
If "Elektra" becomes a permanent work of the operatic repertoire, some stage manager may yet arise who will venture a little anachronism with regard to the palace of Agamemnon, a rear gate and wall of which form the scenic background of the drama. Mr. Cointe has represented the King's castle as built of the ponderous stone blocks of Mycenaean times; he has made the gateway have two slanting posts topped by a lintel, in the correct Homeric manner; but all this, good as it is archeologically, gives an almost too rugged architectural setting for the soft colored costumes in which Mr. Cointe has arrayed the characters who enact the drama. A fifth century type of Greek architecture would seem to meet better the theatrical demands of the case, even if it were historically disturbing. The Manhattan stage director would have pleased the eyes of those who attended the Boston production of "Elektra" if he had allowed the torches in the palace court to burn a little brighter and light up the costumes of the queen and her attendants; but night was night in Mycenaean and if the scene of "Elektra" were not made to look somber, it would, of course, lose in tragic force.

The scenic management, however, of the opera "Elektra" is but a small element in its presentation. The work is before all else a piece of music. Strauss seems to have come nearer in this latest large composition of his to uniting symphony and drama than any other composer has yet come. Wagner found out how to give the music of opera continuity; Strauss has almost found out how to give it symphonic unity. It would be rash to call "Elektra" a piece of program music and nothing else; but it is composed as far as possible in the symphonic poem style. Many of the themes have by themselves and in their transformations a certain characterizing force; to a certain extent they denote qualities in the persons of the drama; but in no such way as the themes of Wagner's operas do.

The music pungently emphasizes dramatic moments, but it runs its freest course when it can comment on the action in the spirit of a symphonic allegro, andante or scherzo. The first half of the opera, including the soliloquy of Elektra, her first duet with Chrysothemis and her duet with Klytemnestra, holds together through its musical structure almost as well as if it were avowedly part and parcel of a large symphony. The allegro, andante and scherzo elements are there, though not in the usual symphonic proportions, and they give the music in its broader orchestral aspect a connected, unified character. Incisively dramatic the music is in detail, yet it keeps in a general way to a solid symphonic scheme.

The second duet of Elektra and Chrysothemis is an episode which seems at first to be less firmly fitted into the general structure than the duet of Elektra with Orestes in the recognition scene and the music which accompanies the consummation of the tragedy; but in the long duet of Elektra and her sister looks forward to the closing scene of all, Elektra's dance; and so at the end the music proves to have a distinct cyclic and symphonic form, a form new to opera.

"Elektra" is more than anything else

an orchestral opera, and yet the voices of the singers have free scope; indeed the vocal tone reaches the listener more effectively than it does in certain operas of Wagner which are less heavily scored than is this work of Strauss. Nobody could have lost an essential idea in the leading soprano part as it was performed by Mme. Mazarin, yet the orchestra seemed never to yield a point in tone and volume and her voice never lost its beauty of tone color.

It was the same way with Mme. Doria's contralto. It is doubtful if she could disclose greater glories in the arias of Amneris than she can in the declamation of Klytemnestra. And when has anybody heard in opera in Boston this winter a passage for a bass voice more searchingly expressive than that which Mr. Huberdeau sang in the recognition scene? How many operas have a minor tenor part with which an artist can make such an impression as Mr. Devries made with the role of Aegisthus? Miss Baron as Chrysothemis found no remarkable moments for interpretation, but she had opportunities to her heart's desire to show her vocal accomplishments.

The Manhattan singers came to Boston perfectly rehearsed in "Elektra," and without doubt the performance in the Boston theater was the best that Mr. Hammerstein's artists have yet given. Mr. de la Fuente's men were all at home in their parts and Mr. de la Fuente himself was equal to the demands of every page of the score. He has the technique of operatic conducting to as fine a point as Strauss has that of intricate scoring.

The "Elektra" performance did not call out a large audience, but it called out an appreciative one. At the close everybody waited to assist in an ovation to Mme. Mazarin and her associates in the drama and to Mr. de la Fuente.

The Manhattan performance at the Boston theater tonight begins at 8 o'clock. The opera is Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," with Madames Luisa Tetrazzini and Severina, and Messrs. McCormack, Polese, Venturini and De Grazia. Conductor, Oscar Anselmi.

NEW SYMPHONY CONCERT MASTER.

Prof. Willy Hess, who has been called to teach the violin at the Berlin royal high school of music, to succeed Carl Halir, will finish the present season with the Boston Symphony orchestra. He will leave America May 4 on the steamer President Grant. The successor of Mr. Hess will be Anton Wittek, concert master of the Berlin Philharmonic orchestra.

Mr. Wittek has recently been considered by the directors of the Thomas orchestra in Chicago for the post of principal violinist in that organization. His appointment to the Boston orchestra has been made on the recommendation of Professor Hess.

The Berlin royal high school, in which Professor Hess will teach violin and conduct the orchestra class, was formerly under the direction of Joachim, with whom Professor Hess studied.

ABORN OPERA COMPANY.

The directors of the Boston opera house have arranged for a supplementary spring season of grand opera in English at popular prices, and have secured the Aborn English Grand Opera Company to open a series beginning Monday, April 11.

Among the singers to be introduced during the first few weeks, Joseph Sheehan, tenor, and Miss Louise le Baron, contralto, are favorably known in Boston in connection with grand opera. Misses Estelle Wentworth and Lois Ewell, sopranos, have been with the Aborn organizations in New York and Brooklyn. Otley Cranston was in this country first under Mr. Savage's management in "Parasol." H. L. Watrous, bass, sang for two seasons in Wagnerian roles at the Metropolitan opera house in New York. Other members are Marshall Vincent, baritone, and Vera Roberts, contralto.

The subscription list is now open at the downtown ticket office of the Boston opera house.

NOTES.

Mme. Cecile Spireanu, pianist, assisted by Stephan Idzkowski-Steva of the Boston Opera Company, gave a matinee at Mrs. Cary's, 92 Brattle street, Cambridge, Monday. Beethoven, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Paganini, Chopin, Grieg and Raff were the composers represented on Mme. Spireanu's part of the program; names of modern operatic composers and song writers appeared in the list of Mr. Idzkowski's selections.

The music department of the city of Boston will give two concerts this week: at the Chapman school Thursday evening, March 31, at 8 o'clock, with Miss Celestine Oler, soprano, and William Howard, violinist, as soloists; and at the Dorchester high school Friday, April 1, at 8 o'clock, with Mrs. Alice Bates Rice, soprano, and Tadley Mauch, contralto, as soloists. Prof. Louis C. Elson will lecture at both concerts.

TAX COLLECTOR RESIGNS.

QUINCY, Mass.—Timothy J. Carey, tax collector, has tendered his resignation to Mayor Shea, to take effect March 31, as he is to become an agent of the state board of charity.



(Copyrighted, 1909, by E. F. Foley, N. Y.)
JOHN McCORMACK.
Manhattan tenor who makes first Boston appearance in "Lucia" at the Boston theater tonight.

METROPOLITAN COMPANY IN AIDA

The cast of "Aida," opening the engagement of the Metropolitan company at the Boston opera house, was as follows:

The King.....Giulio Rossi
Amneris.....Louise Homer
Aida.....Emily Destinn
Radames.....Enrico Caruso
Ramfis.....Andra de Segura
Amonasro.....Pasquale Amato

Those who attended "Aida" Monday night both saw and heard a performance to linger long in the memory. For if the chief requisite of grand opera is grandeur, as expressed in splendid solo voices, magnificent ensembles, splendor of stage effect and virtuosity in conducting, it was supplied to the full.

For this result most praise is due to Mr. Toscanini, who conducted. His enthusiasm inspired while his master hand controlled. Such striking climaxes as those of the first scene and of Radames' return in act two are seldom heard so perfectly rendered. A firm hand is needed to build up those crescendos, to keep those streaming floods of sound in bounds, to balance and to blend the tone of a great orchestra with that of a noble body of chorists reinforced by unusual solo voices. Mr. Toscanini extracted also countless beauties from the score and was always at one when accompanying solos. He was given an unusual personal tribute of applause.

The first appearance of Emily Destinn in Boston was a triumph, for the honors of the evening must lie with this sincere and sweet-voiced singer. She has both dramatic and lyric qualities, her middle and upper voice is of remarkable beauty and she uses considerable contrast of color. The voice is not of overwhelming volume, but large and broad when required, and the quality of tone in the great duet of resignation in the finale was ineffably pure and touching.

Her voice blended well with Caruso's, whose golden quality was evidenced constantly. He was apparently not at his best vocally; his "Celeste Aida" lacked abandon and brilliance, but as the evening wore on he redeemed himself and justified his remarkable reputation as an operatic tenor. His method is at times debatable.

The Amonasro of the evening, Mr. Amato, neither overdone nor overacted his part. His nobly ringing baritone was fresh and pleasing, yet there have been more tragic Amonasros with less voice. But his work, with that of Miss Destinn and Caruso, in the Nile scene was so grand, so finished, that pandemonium broke loose when the curtain descended. It seemed like the good old times, when all experienced opera-goers can recall. But times change, and either people are less prone to enthusiasm or singers have gone back, or such scenes would be the rule, not the exception.

Mme. Homer's rich and noble tones were produced to the delight of all, and her princess pleased the eye. The High Priest Ramfis of Mr. Segura produced bass tones such as have been rarely heard since Edward de Reske was in his prime.

So the thesis of this article may be said to be proved by the efforts of Mr. Toscanini as the virtuoso conductor and the phenomenal vocal material upon which he played in the person of these five artists.

It was curious to see, amid such perfect stage setting and management, the stage hand in ancient costumes, playing modern instruments. And the performance, scheduled for Monday, by reason of interminable waits, lasted until Tuesday morning.

The Metropolitan performance at the Boston opera house tonight begins at 8 o'clock. The opera is Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," with Mmes. Farrar, Fornia, MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Gianoli-Galletti. Conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

TEXTILE MILLS REOPEN.

NEW ORLEANS—The Maginnis and Lane mills, of the Textile Mills Corporation, have opened for work after having been closed for several weeks. At the same time the company's mills at Weston, Mass., also began operations. A few weeks ago these mills went into the hands of a receiver. About 1000 workmen are employed at the two mills.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM FOR CAMP.

The annual encampment of the second regiment, M. V. M., will be held at South Framingham July 16 to 23, inclusive.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and TRAVELERS CHECKS

issued by this bank are the most convenient form for carrying funds when traveling in this country or abroad and have the added advantage of affording an introduction to the three thousand or more banks with whom we correspond.

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NEW YORK STATUTE CHANGE DESIRED ON CORPORATION TAXES

ROCHESTER, N. H.—Changes in the existing statutes regarding the taxation of corporations will be the subject of an interesting conference to be held in the rooms of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce tomorrow.

Representatives of all the important commercial organizations in the state and of various large corporations will attend. The New York Board of Trade and Transportation, which called the conference, issues the following memorandum setting forth the abuses for which correction is desired:

"The laws of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey and of several other states and of the Dominion of Canada, for the taxation of manufacturing corporations are framed to relieve such interests from the taxation of such personal property as machinery and tools, and all investment employed in manufacturing, while the law of the state of New York require the imposition of a tax upon such property, and such tax in this state is unequally imposed, being in some districts waived and in others exacted so that the ratio of corporate personality taxed in this state ranges from 7 per cent of the total personality taxed in Westchester county, to nearly 67 per cent in Oneida county, and is in Greater New York 21 per cent."

"This inequality is due to the laxity in one case and to the zeal in others of the local assessors, but in all cases is imposed or waived as the whim of such assessors may dictate, and is a deterrent influence upon all manufacturing corporations contemplating a location or an expansion."

MR. WOODRUFF REFUSES OFFER

NEW YORK—It is reported that Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the state Republican committee, has declined the appointment as special commissioner to South America which was offered to him by the President. The reason given for his declining is that Mr. Woodruff finds his interests in New York state too pre-occupying to enable him to leave for an indefinite period.

His refusal to accept is taken by some as meaning a direct challenge to President Taft. Senator Root and those New York members of Congress who are urging state reorganization under the leadership of Senator Root.

At the Railway Terminals

The New Haven road moved two large special trains containing St. Mark's and St. Paul's preparatory students today, en route from New York to Southboro, Mass., and Concord, N. H.

Fred C. Choate, chief train dispatcher of the terminal division, Boston & Maine road, with headquarters in tower "A," is spending a few weeks with friends at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany and New Haven roads will handle a special student train today from Groton, Mass., to New York city via Worcester and Springfield.

General Yard Master Tilton of the Boston Terminal Company is preparing a new track schedule for South station to provide for the many changes the New Haven road will make next week.

The Boston division of the New Haven road relieved from freight and passenger service 12 engines Monday which were sent to the Readville shops to receive a complete overhauling.

RAILROAD SUPERVISION IS TOPIC.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clements, Professor Dixon of Dartmouth and W. D. Hines, chairman of the executive committee of the Santa Fe road, will be the speakers before the Economic Club of Boston at the American house tomorrow evening. Federal supervision of railroads will be discussed.

ESTABLISH STATE BOUNDARIES.

WASHINGTON—A joint resolution authorizing the states of Oregon and Washington to establish the boundary line between the states was adopted Monday by the Senate.

LECTURE

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON
The British Explorer, will lecture, with finest moving actual pictures, SOUTH POLE DASH
Symphony Hall.
Thursday, 8:15 P. M., March 31
Reserved Seats 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2
On sale at Symphony Hall and Hotel.

Woman Honored by Italian Government Is the Social Arbiter at White House



(Copyright Harris & Ewing, Washington.)
MISS MABEL BOARDMAN.
Mrs. Taft's assistant, who has charge of all invitations to function at President's home.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. William H. Taft's social arbiter is Miss Mabel Boardman. This woman issues and has charge of all invitations to the White House functions.

As executive head of the American Red Cross Society Miss Boardman received a gold crown from the Italian government in recognition of her services to the victims of the earthquake.

She is the sister-in-law of Senator Crane, and was a member of the famous Taft Philippine party. Her summer home is at Manchester, Mass., and she, more than any one else, is said to have induced Mrs. Taft to select Beverly for a summer home last year.

LYNN CONSIDERS CHARTER CHANGE

LYNN—The initiative, referendum and recall are provided for in a report presented to the city council Monday night by the joint committee on charter revision.

Action on the report was deferred until Thursday night. Under the charter proposed by the report, the mayor's term is increased to two years, the present bicameral council is abolished for a single-chambered council of 11 members, the board of public works is abolished for a ways and drainage commission composed of the mayor, superintendent of streets and the city engineer, and the sinking fund system is condemned in favor of the serial loan system. Party designations would be done away with and administrative heads would be elected by the city council for three-year terms.

DARTMOUTH PLAYERS IN KEENE.

KEENE, N. H.—The Dartmouth College Dramatic Club will present the three-act comedy entitled "A Gold Mine," by Brander Matthews, at city hall, Keene, this evening, for the benefit of the Keene Humane Society.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Metropolitan Opera Company

Giulio Gatti-Casazza General Manager
Andreas Dippel Administrative Mgr.
Tonight at 8, MADAMA BUTTERFLY.
Mmes. Farrar, Fornia, Mapierson, MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Gianoli-Galletti, Wulman, Bourgeois, Reschiglian, Cond. Podesti.
Tomorrow Aft. at 1:35, MARTA, Mmes. de Pasquali, Homer, Bornigia, Malaspina, Cerri, MM. Bonci, Dillor, Gianoli-Galletti, Wulman, Marchesini, Emiliani, Bedeschi.
FOLLOWED BY COPPELIA. Mmes. Pavlova, de Lievin, MM. Morikine, Saracco, Morandi, Cond. Podesti.
Tomorrow Eve. at 8:15, LA BOHEME. Mmes. Gluck, Sparks, MM. Caruso, Rossi, Pini-Corsi, Trecchi, Giulio de Segura, Gianoli-Galletti, Missiano, Marelli, Cond. Podesti.
Sat. Aft. April 2, at 2, TOSCA. Mmes. Farrar, Seidling, MM. Martin, Scotti, Annan, Gianoli-Galletti, Devaux, Begue, Missiano, Cond. Tanco.
Sat. Eve. April 2, at 7:30, DIE MEISEN-TERSENER. Mmes. Gluck, Sparks, MM. Caruso, Rossi, Pini-Corsi, Trecchi, Giulio de Segura, Gianoli-Galletti, Missiano, Marelli, Cond. Podesti.
Seats on sale now.
Where Planses Used.
Good seats available for every performance at Box Office, or 177 Tremont St. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.)
Special Matinee Saturday, April 9, 3 o'clock
La LOIE Fuller HERSELF
AND HER MUSSES
In New Creations Boston Opera
"The Garden of the Dance" House Orchestra
Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
Seat Sale Opens Monday, April 4.
Wedding Invitations W. B. Clarke Co.
Engraved and Printed 26 and 28 Tremont St.

The Day in the Playhouse World

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

Miss Billie Burke in "Mrs. Dot."
"I talk a lot of nonsense, but I don't mean it; I seldom listen to it myself." That is the irresponsible way that Miss Billie Burke chatters and chirps as Mrs. Dot throughout the three acts of W. Somerset Maugham's light comedy which Boston saw for the first time Monday evening at the Hollis Street theater.

Like the heroine of another Maugham play seen here recently—"Penelope"—the heroine of "Mrs. Dot" is put under the necessity of working hard to secure and retain the object of her affections, in this case Gerald Halstane. Gerald is fond of Mrs. Dot, who is a rich young widow, but somehow has managed to become engaged to Nellie, daughter of Lady Sellenger.

Gerald falls heir to a lordship and a large income, and though he wishes to wed Mrs. Dot he feels honor bound to Nellie. Mrs. Dot, however, manages to foster in Nellie an interest for Freddie Perkins, cousin of Mrs. Dot. Freddie, likewise, becomes interested in Nellie on learning that she is sighing for him. This polite modern English society version of "Much Ado About Nothing" is altogether delightful. In the end, of course, Freddie and Nellie elope and Gerald is left free. The cast:

Mrs. Worthley, "Mrs. Dot," Billie Burke
Freddie Perkins, Basil Hallam
Miss Eliza MacGregor, Kate Meek
Gerald Halstane, Julian L'Estrange
James Blenkinsop, Fred Kerr
Lady Sellenger, Annie Esmond
Nellie Sellenger, Anne Meredith
Charles, A. Lionel Hogarth
Mr. Wright, C. Wedgewood
Mr. Rixon, Ernest Cossart
George, P. E. McCoy
Farran, Jean Gilbraith

Miss Burke appears at her delightful best in this clever little play. The piece itself has the light touch of the Robertson comedies and the wit of the Maddington Morton farces. Miss Burke plays the most absurd scenes with quaint seriousness, giving one the idea of a kitten trying to be dignified. Life is a lark to Mrs. Dot, and things simply have to happen the way she wants them to.

Mrs. Dot proposes marriage to Gerald, thinking that he is held back by pride. She quickly recovers from the shock of finding that he is engaged to another, and quickly sets about putting things straight. "When a woman wants a thing she generally gets it," she declares in her comical way.

Miss Burke's rippling, unforced gaiety is good to see. She can be continually kittenish and yet never appear silly. Best of all she appears to be but half conscious of her own prettiness and shows every evidence of steady growth in acting ability over her two previous appearances here.

The others were perfectly cast. Fred Kerr, as Blenkinsop, whom Mrs. Dot uses as an instrument to her ends, is rich as a good-hearted cynic who gets a little deeper in the plot than he intended. His terror when he believes that he has unintentionally carried his make believe affection too far is as funny a thing as can be imagined. Basil Hallam as vacuous but wholesome Freddie and Miss Meredith as Nellie carried difficult scenes off in the true spirit of artificial comedy. Julian L'Estrange as Gerald did the little required of him excellently, and the others were wholly satisfactory in small parts.

The gowns of the ladies were all that might be dreamed, those of Miss Burke especially. Her first act frock of cream and lace with flowers and hand bag in purple and violet effects, and a soft purple hat to set off her bobbing Titian curls, made a picture not easily to be forgotten.

The settings are in especially good taste. The first and third sets are all that refined English interiors should be. The second set, showing Mrs. Dot's villa with a wide balustraded terrace twined with roses, comfortable garden chairs, a green vista into a cool wood, and a great birch tree overhanging a placid English stream, with woods and a castle hill beyond, made one of the finest composed sets seen on the Boston stage this season.

"Mrs. Dot" is an extremely witty play. The audience was kept laughing almost constantly. There was hearty applause and curtain calls for Miss Burke and her company after the close of each act.

Announcements.

Sir Ernest Shackleton will speak at Symphony hall Thursday evening of his experiences in his dash for the south pole, when he came within 111 miles of the southernmost point on the globe. Moving pictures taken during the progress of the expedition will lend a unique interest to the lecture, which is under the auspices of the Victorian Club.

"The Fighting Hope," with Miss Blanche Bates in the leading role, comes to the Shubert April 4. Miss Bates has the part of a young wife who fights for the freedom of her husband, whom she believes to be unjustly convicted of a crime. She ends by finding that the man whom she is endeavoring to prove guilty is innocent and that he was the sweetheart of her youth.

Creator and his hand comes to the Colonial April 3 in a program new to Boston.

George M. Cohan's "The Yankee Prince," comes to the Boston theater April 4 for a single week's engagement. The piece has already been seen here and liked.

"The Third Degree" is coming to the Colonial, and Miss Fritz Scheff is coming to the Hollis in "The Prima Donna."

Next week's attraction at the Castle Square is Rida Johnson Young's "The Boys of Company B," an amusing entertainment of the pranks and sentimentalities of militiamen.

Low Fields in "Old Dutch."

A musical play in two acts, book by Edgar Smith, lyrics by George V. Hobart, music by Victor Herbert, at the Majestic theater on Monday night.

"Old Dutch" is a lively and showy entertainment, sustained by considerable comedy and embellished with 13 musical numbers. Victor Herbert's score displays his fine technique in the variety of its orchestration, though at times it has more volume than melody. There are, however, several numbers of melodic grace and beauty, such as "That is Love," "I Want a Man to Love Me" and "The Gypsy Sweetheart."

"Old Dutch" is the nickname given to an absent-minded inventor who goes to the Tyrol for rest and quiet. While chasing butterflies he loses his pocket-book and passport. An impecunious fellow picks up the wallet and passes himself off as the inventor. With no money the inventor is made to serve out his board in all sorts of menial positions while the impostor is feted. As usual, at the final curtain everything is set right.

Low Fields is quaintly amusing as Streusand, the stranded inventor. He at times touches the borderland of pathos. He is most amusing when he is unhappy; when he demands an "analysis" bill from the landlord and when he refers to the poor nags' bridle as "suspenders." And he continues amusingly unhappy as a waiter, as a porter and a bootblack. There is a pleasant touch in the scene where he, in reduced circumstances, asks the Tyrolean youngster for the franc he gave her. "I spent it for flowers for that man Streusand," she replies.

Miss Alice Dovey, as the inventor's daughter, is winsome. She has several of the musical numbers, and her duet with Mr. Moore gave ample scope to her sweet soprano voice. Miss Ada Lewis and Miss Eva Davenport, two excellent farceurs, get considerable fun out of little material.

Charles Judels as the excitable French landlord, John Bunny as the ornate Von Bomborg and John E. Henshaw as the adventurer Mueller all contributed much to the fun. George Leon Moore acted forcefully and revealed his agreeable tenor in "That is Love." Vernon Castle's thin figure added to the comicality of his eccentric dancing. Victor and Nettie Hyde gave Russian dances and were recalled many times. The Hess sisters pleased with their terpsichorean efforts. A clever group of children contributed much to their scenes with Mr. Fields.

Pleasing ensemble numbers were "Rich Man, Poor Man" by a double sextette and "The Gypsy Sweetheart," full of fire and color, led by Miss Dovey. The costumes were brilliant and the staging good.

Grand Opera House—"Graustark."

An exceptionally good reproduction is offered at the Grand Opera House this week in "Graustark," as dramatized by George D. Baker from the novel by George Barr McCutcheon. It is a five-act drama that produces well the scenes that the imagination has conjectured after reading the popular book.

The difficult part of Yette, princess of Graustark, as taken by Miss Eda von Luke, is carried through by that young lady with great success. The many different moods are admirably reproduced by her, and the combat that is waged between the true woman and the princess is one that draws intense interest from the well filled house.

The part of Baron Dangloss, minister of police, is taken by Atkins Lawrence, and the skill with which he handles his part brought applause. The indignation with which he resents any allusion to the princess is expressed so well that too much credit cannot be given to him. The royal robes of the princess attracted much attention when she was escorted with great ceremony by her faithful guard to the throne, in the last act, and the effect of the determined stand she takes when the fate of her reckless lover is in the balance is most effective.

Keith's. An unusual novelty is offered at Keith's this week when Mrs. La Salle Corbell Pickett, widow of the famous Confederate general, in a 20-minute talk relates the thrilling details of Pickett's famous forlorn hope charge at Gettysburg. Mrs. Pickett appeared to be reliving the incidents of that memorable time, and she was rewarded by round after round of applause and several handsome floral offerings.

Theodore Friebeus could not doubt the esteem in which he is held in Boston through his engagements here in stock companies, when he appeared in a strong one-act play called "The Fight in the Lighthouse" with George Staley and Miss Ruth Tyson. Charles Case appeared and had funny new stories to tell about sister Mary and brother Hank.

Harry Williams and Robert Van Alstyne played and sang several songs of their own composition which have become very popular. They were well received. Mrs. Gardner Crane and company appeared in a most amusing sketch. Others who pleased were Ruby Raymond and company in a sketch, the Alpha troupe of hoop rollers, Sam Dody in dialect comedy, and the five musical MacLarens.

American Music Hall.

Hearing two old friends in one was the privilege enjoyed by the American Music Hall audience when Alexander Carr, in addition to his famous sketch "Tobbitsky," which he has taken abroad since he was last in Boston, imitated Harry Lauder singing "When I Get Back Again to Bonnie Scotland." Tobbitsky juggles proverbs as nimbly as ever.

The popularity of the sketch never seems to wane, for, as Tobbitsky might say, "It is never too late to laugh last."

Mr. Carr's singing of the Lauder song had enough of the Lauder swing to start the audience tapping its feet, and that is giving him credit for grasping a big part of the secret of Mr. Lauder's popularity.

Other numbers on the bill included the Lombards, equilibrist; Edward Keough and Helen Nelson in a sketch that included a worthy portrayal by the former of a character in "Ingomar"; A. Laura Tolman, in a musically cello number; Alfred K. Hall in dances, and Hy Greenway, juggler and cartoonist. Adeline Boyer appeared in eastern dances for a second week, and Taylor Granville appeared for a second week in an athletic sketch.

Plays That Held Over.

"The Harvest Moon," the latest Augustus Thomas drama, now at the Colonial theater, is of an intellectual and ethical value seldom found in plays that have also qualities that make them wholly attractive to popular audiences. The theme of a person's responsibility for the quality of his thinking is developed through an action that is as entertaining as it is engrossing. George Nash heads an excellent cast.

The large audiences that have been the rule at the Park theater during the past three months continue to flock to see William Hodge in "The Man from Home." To this comedy must be given the palm of the year as the one play that everybody has thoroughly liked, and which they have apparently unanimously recommended to their friends, for such a run is achieved only by a play that is so advertised.

Only one more week remains for the run of "The Midnight Sons" at the Shubert theater. This spectacular musical comedy has proved one of the most popular entertainments of its kind of the present season in this city. The realistic mimic theater scene and the illusion of the speeding railway train provide novel features, and the very large company is headed by clever people.

Miss Mabel Hite, having passed a successful week at the Majestic theater and being compelled to leave that playhouse by the long-arranged-for coming of Lew Fields in "Old Dutch," continued her Boston engagement at the Globe theater Monday evening in "A Certain Party," the Townsend-O'Malley farce of ward politics as they may be influenced by a clever servant girl. "Mike" Donlin, Miss Amy Ames and John T. Kelley are among the funmakers.

"The Man Who Owns Broadway" continues its successful engagement at the Tremont theater, with Raymond Hitchcock in the principal role. Neither the author nor the chief player takes himself any too seriously in this attraction and the result is a musical comedy that pokes fun at itself throughout the evening.

Miss Mary Young has one of the congenial parts of her career as Kitty in "The Marriage of Kitty," which began its second week at the Castle Square on Monday. The part of the girl, who makes herself look like a frump when she is married as a matter of convenience, but who later blooms out into a most attractive person, provides Miss Young with opportunities for comic acting of wide variety.

Hutchins' "Jeanne d'Arc at Vaucouleurs" Will Hutchins' "Jeanne d'Arc at Vaucouleurs" is to be given by Deerfield players at Union hall, 48 Boylston street, March 31, in conjunction with Hermann Hagedorn's "The Horse Thieves" as the last of the series arranged by the drama committee of the Twentieth Century Club. Tickets may be had of the secretary of the club at 3 Joy street. Should there be a demand, the play will be repeated April 1.

As a preface to his drama Mr. Hutchins wrote an "author's apology," part of which follows: "There have been two dramatic motives in the life of Jeanne, whose appeal have been almost universal. The romantic motive has tried to build itself around the peasant girl of Doremy—a pastoral Jeanne. The tragic motive, which finds its invariable climax at the Rouen martyrdom, is nearer history, but unfortunately is removed from the realm of practical dramatic art.

"Between these two extremes of Jeanne's career, with remnants of the one and forebodings of the other, there lies the period of her actual achievement. Her ascendant career was full to repletion of drama. The meeting with the Dauphin, the siege of Orleans, the triumphant coronation at Rheims—all these have been the lodestones of dramatic effort. But they all suffer from a common limitation—they are hopelessly spectacular. "At Vaucouleurs Jeanne was still the peasant girl. The home ties were still real. Her career was still before her. And yet, in her conquest of Robert de Baudricourt and Jean de Metz, she not only gave promise of the conquest of Charles VII. and the French army; she achieved an equal victory. The difference is hardly one of degree, even. Vaucouleurs as the epitome of France, it is France. But, considering Vaucouleurs as the epitome of France, we are acting in harmony with a sound principle of art; for the drama is the epitome of life and history, not—emphatically not—its mirror."

"The Horse Thieves" will be performed by members of the Neighborhood Club of Medford, a group of talented players that have given many performances in their home town, in Boston and vicinity. The author, Mr. Hagedorn, who was a pupil of Professor Baker in a playwriting course at Harvard, has already attracted some attention as a dramatist. The motive of the play as well as its setting are not unlike Bret Harte's "Salomy Jane's Kiss."

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.

"The Winter's Tale," at the New Theater.
The last regular production of the season at the New theater was made Monday evening, when Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale" was given for the first time. The representation was made on a sort of glorified Elizabethan stage, as reconstructed by the management after diligent research. Investigation has shown them, it is stated, that while Shakespeare had no painted scenes, he used many properties and elaborate costumes.

The stage as arranged at the New theater is boxed in by oaken panels and heavy tapestries. It is entered from two side doors. Behind the main stage, which is built out into the orchestra pit, will be an "inner stage," a sort of alcove. This is used to represent the cave by the sea coast, the shepherd's hut, a room in the palace of Leontes and similar scenes. The main stage represents the sea coast itself, the lawn before the shepherd's hut, or what not.

Miss Mathison displayed her ripe art as Hermione. She was a beautiful picture in her royal robes and most poignant in her acting of the tragic scenes in which she is falsely suspected. Her reading of the lines was marked, as always, with dignity and high intelligence. Henry Kolker was a wholly acceptable Leontes. Albert Bruns as Autolycus and Miss Rose Coghlan as Paulina achieved fine successes. A feature of the performance was the impersonation of the clown by Ferdinand Gottschalk. E. M. Holland was lovable as the foster father of Perdita, which character was impersonated with charming "innocence" by Miss Leah Bateman Hunter. The staging of the play, which was by Louis Calvert, was wholly admirable.

Mrs. Fiske in "The Pillars of Society."

Mrs. Fiske began a four weeks' engagement at the Lyceum theater Monday evening, giving as the first play of a series Ibsen's "The Pillars of Society." Mrs. Fiske took the part of Lona, whose influence on the hypocritical Bernick finally causes him to confess to his victims and make all reparation possible for his business deceptions. Mrs. Fiske shows her well-known detestation for the conventional notion of star parts in casting herself in this part, or even in putting on the play at all, for her role is by no means a stellar one in this well balanced play. Mrs. Fiske, however, cares more for ensemble effect than for any undue prominence for herself.

The principal characters in the play are thus distributed: Karsten Bernick, Holbrook Blinn; Mrs. Bernick, Miss Virginia Kline; Olaf, Gregory Kelly; Johan Tompsett, Edward Mackay; Lona, Hesel, Mrs. Fiske; Dina Dorf, Miss Merle Madden.

It appeared the general opinion of those present that this was the greatest achievement of Mrs. Fiske's career, not that she dominated the stage during the performance, for the play did not permit, but that she was plainly the source of its great artistic success. Holbrook Blinn as Bernick was technically beyond reproach, and the others were in every case well cast and showed conscientious preparation for their tasks.

AT CHICAGO THEATERS.

"The Call of the Cricket."

Miss Mabel Taliaferro is appearing at the Chicago opera house in "The Call of the Cricket," a new play by Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap." Miss Taliaferro has a role of a Kentucky girl who is so cheerful and chirrupy by nature that she has been nicknamed "The Cricket." The Cricket is the joy of all her friends, and it is with much regret that they see her depart for New York, where she enters fashionable society. She meets Norman Marsh, a rich young man, who proposes to the Cricket in a moment of pique with a girl to whom he is promised. The Cricket accepts and marries Norman, only to learn the unhappy truth later. In the end they find that they care for each other after all. We thus see that the play is built on the plot of Ohnet's "The Ironmaster," with the main situation reversed. Miss Taliaferro gives a most charming and poignant performance of the ingenuous girl. Others in the good company are Joseph Brennan, who played with her in "Polly of the Circus," John Brammel, Samuel Forrest, Everett Lytton, Norma Mitchell and William Harrigan.

"Just One of the Boys."

Miss Lulu Glaser is appearing at the Lyric in "Just One of the Boys," a musical comedy by Rida Johnson Young and William Schroeder. The play is of the order of "Miss," with Miss Glaser as a good-hearted, crude mountain girl. Miss Glaser sports in her hoydenish way, and there is much boisterous comedy. The music is distinctly unimpressive, but is melodious. In the supporting cast especially good work is done by Miss Irene Frizelle.

NEW COLLECTOR FOR WELLESLEY

WELLESLEY, Mass.—John L. Sheridan, the caucus nominee at Monday's election, defeated John T. Ryan, collector pro tem, who took out nomination papers, by seven votes. He will succeed Clarence H. Dadmun, now awaiting trial on the charge of embezzling town funds. For selectmen Thomas D. Coleman, George M. Smith and George H. Sweetser, the present chairman, were successful. William W. Talley, running as an independent, fell 66 votes short of an election. Job Monaghan was elected assessor. The license vote was: Yes, 121; no, 407.

LONDON DRAMATIC LETTER.

The Comedie Francaise.

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—M. Huguenet was recently elected a member of the Comedie Francaise Company, with rights to a full share of the receipts. It appears, however, that M. Huguenet does not find it altogether easy to conform to the discipline imposed upon the societaires. Indeed, he is not the only one, for such celebrated actors as Coquelin aine, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, and others, have also found it difficult to obey the stringent regulations imposed.

The manager, M. Claretie, has, it is said, ensured M. Huguenet for having signed contracts to play in Lyons and Brussels during certain months of the current year. M. Huguenet had applied for leave of absence during those months, but leave was not granted. He has now proposed that he should be permitted to resume his former position as a mere fonctionnaire with a salary, and it will be as a fonctionnaire that he will continue to play at the Theater Francaise.

Mr. Frohman's East End Theater.

Mr. Frohman's latest theatrical idea is a repertory theater for the East End of London. His idea is that the very poorest people shall be given the opportunity of seeing the very finest plays played by the very finest players.

His initial difficulty is a house, for he has not added theater building to his many enterprises. If some one will build him a theater, he will himself be willing, he says, to do the rest, with the help of Mr. Granville Barker and Mr. Dion Boucicault, who have promised to join him in giving their united services for nothing.

The prices will necessarily, he explains, be nominal, and should there be any profit it will be devoted to any institutions in the neighborhood for the help of children. So impressed, he asserts, are the principal actors in his various companies with the possibilities of the scheme from an educational standpoint that they have promised to give their services free for one week of each season to assist in carrying it out.

HERE AND THERE.

Two revivals of Robertson's "Caste" are projected with "all star" casts.

When "Chanteleur" is done in America the title role may be played by Otis Skinner.

Miss Grace George is announced to shortly make the first production of "Husband," a drama by John Corbin.

New Police Station for Taunton



STATION HOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT TAUNTON, MASS.
TAUNTON, Mass.—The new \$20,000 police station now under construction in this city is rapidly nearing completion and will be opened with impressive ceremonies within a few months.
The new station will be equipped with all modern apparatus used by police departments, including three rows of elevator cells that can be moved to any position on the three floors. Space for a signal system has been reserved, and it is probable that one will be installed this year. There will be a gymnasium and a room for target practice. At present the department is in temporary quarters in the court-house.

U. OF M. ALUMNI DINNER TONIGHT

The annual banquet of the New England Alumni Association of the University of Michigan will be held this evening at Youngs hotel. The Rev. Frederick M. White, president of the association, will act as toastmaster. The speakers will include Acting President Harry B. Hutchins of the university, Capt. Robert A. Bartlett of the Peary expedition, Prof. Paul Hanus of Harvard University, Prof. Katharine Coman of Wellesley College, Editor Willis C. Belknap of Bellows Falls, Vt., Prof. Frank H. Dixon of Dartmouth College and Prof. Arthur Lyons Cross of the university.

BEST HOGS \$11.20 IN CHICAGO.
CHICAGO—The best grade of hogs, which a fortnight ago sold at the highest price since the civil war, scored a further advance of 15 cents a hundred on Monday, selling at \$11.20.

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SPECIFY EXTENT OF CROWN LANDS

LONDON—According to a return specifying the acreage of crown lands in Great Britain, there are, it appears, in England 108,399 acres which are the absolute property of the crown and 83,456 subject to commonable rights. In Wales there are 12,871 acres of crown land and 81,684 acres commonable, and in Scotland 21,939 acres of crown.

BIG AUTO FOR YOUNG ROOSEVELT

WINSTED, Conn.—It is reported here that a 70-horsepower touring car delivered in Thompsonville Friday on the order of Superintendent A. D. Higgins of the Hartford carpet works is purchased on behalf of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

STATEHOOD BILL GOES TO SENATE

WASHINGTON—The formal report of the committee on territories on the Senate bill to admit Arizona and New Mexico to statehood was submitted to the Senate late Monday by Chairman Beveridge (Rep., Ind.). As to the requirement that the constitution be adopted by the two territories shall be submitted to both the President and Congress for approval, the report says that the double approval will prevent any unsound or harmful provisions appearing therein.

The House bill recommends the adoption of the existing Arizona election law. Of this law the Beveridge report remarks: "Its effect is, and your committee believes that the purpose of the law is, to disfranchise a large number of those who are among the oldest and most substantial citizens in the territory." The law requires a test in English that bars many Mexicans from voting and the Senate bill eliminates this requirement.

MAJ. C. P. JOHNSON RETIRES.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Maj. Carter P. Johnson, eighth United States cavalry, now stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, has been notified of his retirement from the army. He was one of the original characters of soldiers in the Southwest that made the pictures of Frederick Remington famous. Major Johnson was instrumental in bringing about a treaty with the United States government and the Ute Indians.

TALL BUILDING FOR TEXAS.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—What will be the tallest building in the state of Texas and possibly the entire South will in the near future be built by Edward Rand of this city on property facing Main avenue, Houston, Soledad and Veramendi streets. The structure will be 16 stories high, of steel and concrete construction, and will be used for office purposes.

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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STOCK MARKET IS UNSETTLED AND IRREGULAR

A Heavy Opening Is Followed by Partial Recovery, With the Trading in Steel Common Feature of Session

LOCAL TONE BETTER

Those who endeavored to discover the reason for the break in the New York stock market yesterday are still unable to give a satisfactory reason for the slump. The market opened this morning heavy with fractional losses and continued its downward course during the early trading in much the same manner pursued by it yesterday. There was no market news to depress prices, but the bears were not at a loss to put into circulation the usual amount of disturbing rumors.

Embodied by their successful raid upon stocks yesterday the bears attacked United States Steel common to day with considerable vigor and during the early sales about 15,000 shares came out at 82 1/2, a loss of 1/2 as compared with yesterday's closing price. It recovered the loss and again declined, selling under 82 before partially recovering.

There was considerable trading in Reading. It opened off 1/4 at 164 1/2, advanced fractionally and again sold off and again recovered. Union Pacific at 183 1/2 was off at the opening. After making a small fractional advance it sold off over a point.

The copper issues again were under pressure but not to the same extent as yesterday. Amalgamated opened off 1/4 at 74 1/2 and lost 1 1/2 points before making a partial recovery. Anaconda opened up 1/4 at 46 but soon lost the gain and reacted under last night's closing price. American Smelting at 79 1/2 was off 1/4 at the opening. It improved to 79 1/2 and then dropped about a point. Later it sold above the opening figure.

There was a good deal of trading in Atchison. It opened off 1/4 at 112 1/2, lost over a point before midday. Chesapeake & Ohio opened up 1/4 at 85 1/2, improved to 86 and sold off nearly 2 points.

The Boston market was quite irregular, a better tone prevailing than yesterday. Granby, which dropped yesterday to 37, recovering to 40 1/2 at the close yesterday, opened this morning at 43 and gained over two points during the forenoon. The drop yesterday to 37 represented a decline of 74 1/2 points from the high, 111 1/2, recorded in January this year. The Granby Consolidated is just about nine years old, having been organized in March, 1901, with a capitalization of \$15,000,000, par \$10; the par was changed in 1906 to \$100. There was issued \$13,500,000 up to the close of last year. The recent issue of 13,500 shares of stock to stockholders at \$85 a share, and of which the second installment of \$42.50 is due this week, brings the total stock outstanding up to the \$15,000,000 authorized. Franklin opened unchanged at 16 and dropped 1 1/2 during the early sales. Lake Copper opened at 65, a decline of 1/2 from yesterday's closing price, and before midday rose above 67. North Lake was erratic. It opened unchanged at 15 1/2, advanced to 16, declined to 14 1/2, and then advanced above 16. North Butte at 34 1/2 was lower at the opening than yesterday's closing. It sold up to 35 1/2 before midday.

New York stocks became stronger in the afternoon, the leaders making good advances over the opening figures. Business became rather quiet, however. Lake Copper sold up to 68 on the local exchange during the late trading. Granby moved up to 48. Arizona Commercial advanced about 2 points above the opening figure.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Hogs reached a new high level at Chicago at \$11.17 1/2.

Independent tin plate interests are increasing their mill capacity.

Charles T. Lovering, Jr., has been admitted a member of the firm of Hornblower & Weeks.

Conferences between engineers of Baltimore & Ohio railroad and management are being continued.

The Western Maryland railroad grants about 8 per cent increase in the wages of locomotive engineers.

The Arizona Commercial smelter resumed running Monday, after having been shut down since March 25 during repairs to the water jacket.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has bought from the Pittsburgh Iron Ore Company the Nassau mine in the Mesabi districts, Michigan, and estimated to have 2,500,000 tons of ore.

NORTH BUTTE PROXIES WANTED

Charles A. Clark, a member of the Boston stock exchange, is asking for proxies to be used at the annual meeting of stockholders of the North Butte Mining Company to be held in Duluth, Minn., on April 20.

The object of the call, it is said, is to have a representation of the minority stockholders on the board of directors. Mr. Clark says that the great number of proxies which are coming in is very satisfactory.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	9 1/2	10	9 1/2	10
Allis-Chalmers pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Amalgamated	74 1/2	74 1/2	72 1/2	74 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	37	38	36 1/2	38
Am Ag Chemical	45	45	45	45
Am Can	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Can pf.	75	75	74	75
Am C & F	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Am C & F pf.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	105	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am Iron	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Am Lined Oil	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am Lined Oil pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Am Locomotive	59 1/2	59 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
Am Malt	45	45	45	45
Am Smelt & Re.	75 1/2	81 1/2	78 1/2	80 1/2
Am S & R pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am Steel	58 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Sugar	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Am Tel. & Tel.	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Am Woolen	36	36	36	36
Am Arbor	71	71	71	71
Anaconda	46	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Atchison	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Atchison pf.	103	103	103	103
At Coast Line	130	130	130	130
Baltimore & Ohio	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Bethlehem	30	30	30	30
Bethlehem Steel	77 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Brns & C. O. Co.	13	13	13	13
Canadian Pacific	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2
Central Leather	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Central Leather pf.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Cent of N. J.	280	280	280	280
Chesapeake & Ohio	85 1/2	86 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2
Chesapeake & Alton	54	54	54	54
Chi & G. W. (n)	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Chi & G. W. (n) pf.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Col. & Rio Grande	40	40	40	40
Col. Fuel & Iron	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Col. Southern	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Col. Southern 1st pf.	81	81	81	81
Consolidated	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Corn Products	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Corn Products pf.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Del. & Hudson	172	172	172	172
Del. & Hudson pf.	42	42	42	42
Den. & R. G. pf.	79	79	79	79
Erie	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	48	48	47 1/2	48
General Electric	150	150	150	150
Gen Northern pf.	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Gr. N. Ore. Cts.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Hocking Valley	14	14	14	14
Hocking Valley pf.	99	99	99	99
Illinois Central	140	140	139 1/2	140
Interboro-Met.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Int. Mer. Marine	6	6	6	6
Int. Paper	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	51	51	51	51
Int. Pump	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Iowa Central	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Kansas City So.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Kan. City So. pf.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Kansas & Texas	41	41	40 1/2	41
Laclede Gas	100	100	100	100
Lake Erie & West	21	21	21	21
Louis & Nash	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2	159 1/2
M. & St. L. & S. Ste.	139	139	138	139
Missouri Pacific	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Nat. Enameling	21	21	21	21
Nat. Lead	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 1st pf.	64	64	64	64
N. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	28	28	28	28
N. Y. Air Brake	28	28	28	28
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86	86	86	86
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Norfolk & Western	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
North American	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Northern Pacific	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Northwestern	152 1/2	152 1/2	151 1/2	152 1/2
Ontario & Western	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Pacific T. & T.	37	37	37	37
Pennsylvania	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Peoples Gas	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal pf.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Pitts. C. C. & St. L.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Pressed Steel Car.	42	42	42	42
Pressed Steel pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Pullman	192 1/2	192 1/2	191 1/2	192 1/2
Quincy Mining	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Railway St. Springs	41	41	41	41
Reading	164 1/2	164 1/2	163 1/2	164 1/2
Reading 2d pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Republic Steel	37	37	37	37
Rock Island	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Rock Island pf.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Southern Pacific	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Southern Railway	28	28	27 1/2	28
Southern Ry. pf.	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
St. J. & G. R. R. 2d pf.	40	40	40	40
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
St. L. Southwest pf.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
St. Paul & T.	142 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
St. Paul pf.	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Tennessee Copper	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Texas Pacific	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Third Avenue	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Toledo Ry. & L.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Union Bag & Paper	97	97	96 1/2	97
Union Pacific	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	22	22	21 1/2	22
U. S. Express	118	118	118	118
U. S. Realty & Cos.	76	76	76	76
U. S. Steel	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Wabash	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Wabash pf.	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Western Union	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Western Maryland	50	50	50	50
Westinghouse	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Wheeling & L. E.	5	5	5	5
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Wisconsin Central	51	51	51	51

*Ex-dividend.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am T. & T. ev.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atchison gen. 4s.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 4s.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Del. & Hudson ev.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Interboro Met. 4 1/2s.	81	81	81	81
Japan 4 1/2s.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s. (new)	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
N. Y. C. 4 1/2s. 1907	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. C. 4 1/2s. 1908	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. C. 4 1/2s. 1909	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. C. 4 1/2s.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. C. 4 1/2s.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3 1/2s.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3 1/2s.	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Reading gen. 4s.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Rock Island 4s.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Southern Pacific ev.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Union Pacific ev. 4s.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. Steel 4s.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. Steel 4s.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Westinghouse ev.	90	90	90	90
Wisconsin Central 4s.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2

NEW FINANCING IS IN PROSPECT FOR NEW YORK CENTRAL

Much Money Already Raised Used for Refunding Purposes and Heavy Outlays Are Planned for This Year.

LAKE SHORE'S CASH

NEW YORK—Notwithstanding that New York Central has raised some \$70,000,000 of new funds since the beginning of 1910, it is apparent that one or more of them will shortly be in the money market again. Not only has the larger part of the money already raised gone to pay off the \$50,000,000 notes that matured Feb. 1, but the current year will be one of extraordinarily heavy outlay.

Excluding materials and supplies to the amount of more than \$7,000,000, its enormous realty investments in connection with the new Grand Central terminal and advances to controlled companies, the Central itself had practically no net working capital at the close of 1909. Michigan Central was practically in the same situation. Lake Shore, as usual, was well provided, with about \$11,000,000 cash and cash items in excess of current liabilities, again excluding inventories and money advanced to controlled companies.

Thus the three companies have had available, in round numbers, \$81,000,000 since Jan. 1. Of this \$50,000,000 has been absorbed by notes already mentioned, leaving a balance of \$31,000,000. The allied lines have ordered for this year some \$21,000,000 of equipment and rails, enough to bring the bill up to \$25,000,000, leaving scant margin for improvements, new construction and working capital. Work on the Grand Central station and in the electric zone will alone call for upwards of \$3,000,000. New York Central itself has informed the public service commission that it plans to spend \$13,000,000 on the year's construction, aside from equipment purchases.

Arrangements have been made, at least tentatively, whereby equipment for all the lines will be paid for without recourse to treasury cash. If these are consummated, some \$21,000,000 of funds in hand will be available for general construction purposes, about \$9,000,000 of it on the Central itself.

In addition, Michigan Central and Big Four are still likely to dispose of bonds. The former has evidently borrowed of Lake Shore or New York Central the \$10,000,000 required to take up its short-term notes, as the balance sheet of Dec. 31 discloses no surplus funds available as of that date for the purpose. The company has Detroit River Tunnel Company bonds, aside from its own debentures, which it may sell.

Big Four has a floating debt of about \$5,000,000, in addition to the \$5,000,000 notes due a year hence. It also has undertaken a considerable amount of construction work, including a 30-mile extension to the Ohio river at Evansville, where it will meet Louisville & Nashville for interchange of north-and-south traffic. Stockholders have authorized a \$20,000,000 bond issue, no part of which has yet been sold.

DIVIDENDS

The Ingersoll-Rand Company has declared an initial dividend of 5 per cent on the common, payable April 30.

The Standard Underground Cable Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable April 10.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its common stock.

The directors of the Champion Copper Company have declared two dividends of \$1 each, payable March 29 to stock of record March 28.

The American Rolling Mill Company has declared regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred and 3 per cent on the common stocks both payable March 31 to stock of record on that date.

The promise of a higher dividend

Market Reports

Produce

Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

An unusually heavy shipment of wood pulp, 13,061 bales, formed part of the cargo brought in today by the Scandinavian-America line steamer Kentucky, from Copenhagen and Christiania. Other items on the freighter's manifest included 6612 bundles of caskins and large shipments of paper stock, cellulose, remnet, potato flour, wire rods and zinc.

A big eight-pound lobster was brought to T wharf today by the schooner Rose Standish. The overgrown crustacean was caught on a trawl 22 miles east of Thatchers Island in 65 fathoms of water by Peter Nelson, one of the Standish's crew. The schooner had a fare of 10,500 pounds.

Other arrivals today included the No. 10,000, with 4900 pounds; Helen B. Thomas 21,500, Victor & Egan 23,000; Georgiana 80,000, George H. Lubee 25,000, Mary T. Fallon 17,000, Gladys & Nellie 20,000, Atlanta 15,000, Little Fannie 52,000, Blanche F. Irving 2300, Metacomet 5000, Hattie F. Knowlton 3000, A. C. Newhall 14,000, Reliance 10,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Tuesday per hundredweight: Haddock \$1.50@3.60; large cod \$4.25; small cod \$2.75@3; large hake \$2.75; small hake \$1.50; pollock \$1.60; cusk \$1.60. 2000 pounds of halibut landed by the Georgiana sold at 12½¢ a pound.

Frederick Toppin, general manager of the White Star line at this port, sailed on the company's steamship Megantic, Captain Beadnell, which left pier 44, Hoosac docks, at noon today for Queenstown and Liverpool. Mr. Toppin will spend six weeks abroad on business and pleasure.

Another saloon passenger is George E. Windeler, connected with the shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, the builders of the steamer. Mr. Windeler is making the round trip on the liner in order to test a new auxiliary engine which furnishes light to all parts of the vessel, if necessary.

Among the saloon passengers are Steve Izdowski, a member of the Boston Opera Company; Prof. Timothy Drake, who will attend the performance of the passion play at Oberammergau; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Endicott, Henry D. Burnham and R. A. Murray of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bumprey of Liverpool.

The steamer has a fair cargo, although she carries no grain. Her principal shipments are 450 tons of provisions, 100 tons of lumber, 1500 bales of cotton, 400 tons of oilcake, 2300 barrels of apples, 200 refrigerators of beef, 150 tons of hay, 200 tons of agricultural machinery and a large miscellaneous freight.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Kentucky (Dan), Andersen, Copenhagen, March 4, and Christiania, N. mdse to A C Lombard's Sons.

Str Aurora (Nor), Christophersen, Palenque and San Domingo City March 19, via Turks Island 21, and New York, 11,000 bags sugar for export to Liverpool by Warren line.

Str Ragnarok (Nor), Paulsen, Manzanillo, 10,500 bags sugar for American Sugar Refining Company, vessel to the United Fruit Company.

Str Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard.

Str Massachusetts, Barrett, New York, mdse to Albert Smith.

Str Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, Me.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Tug Lackawanna, Lewis, New York, with barge Noy Aug (for Lynn), Canisteo and Chemung.

Sch Kenwood, Allen, Apalachicola, 675,000 lbs of lumber for George McQueen & Co, vessel to John S Emery & Co.

Sch Thomas H. Lawrence, Rowe, Philadelphia, dynamite and pipe, anchored in lower harbor to discharge the dynamite into the powder boats and will then go to Roxbury to discharge the pipe.

Sch Henry S Little, Pearce, Newport News, coal.

Str Romantic (Br), David, Naples March 16, via Ponta del Gada 22, mdse and passengers to White Star line.

Tug Honey Brook, Durkee, Port Johnson, towing barges C R R of N J Nos 11 and 14, left the C R R of N J No 10 at Salem.

Steam tug Marguerite, Lambert, Buzzard's bay.

Sch Andrew Peters, Langley, Connecticut river, 2500 railroad ties for Willis C Bates Co.

Tug Honey Brook, Port Johnson, towing barges C R R of N J Nos 11 and 14, Sch S A Fownes (Br), Buck, St John, N B, for Seitate, Mass, arid Monday.

Notes.

Sch Anne Lord is loading mahogany at Chelsea for New York and will be ready to leave the last of the week.

Sch Ponhook was hauled out on the railway at Green's yard, Chelsea, for necessary repairs.

Cleared.

Strs Ontario, Bond, Norfolk, by C H Maynard; Lexington, Thacher, Philadelphia, by same; Camden, Brown, Bangor, by Calvin Austin; Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, by J S Carder.

Str Bosnia (Ger), Schmidt, Hamburg via Baltimore, by Patterson, Wyde & Co.

Sailed.

Strs Bay State (from Newport News), Beverly; Megantic (Br), Liverpool via Queenstown; Sloterdyk (Dutch), Rotterdam via Philadelphia; Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; City of Memphis, Savannah; Ontario, Norfolk; Lexington,

Philadelphia; Tritonia (Br), do; James S Whitney, New York.

Tugs Cuba, towing barge Havana, Norfolk, calling at Newport for barge Thacher; Salutation, Philadelphia, towing barges Chas F Pritchard (from Lynn) and Harrisburg; Wyoming, Whitestone, L I, towing barge Bonanza; sch Chas L Jeffrey, New York.

Tug H C Splane, towing sch S A Fownes (Br), St John, N B, for Seitate, Monday.

Sch Jane Palmer, Hampton Roads.

New York Arrivals.

Strs Cearense, Para; Marowijne, Paramaribo; Cymbeline, Buenos Aires; City of Columbus, Savannah; Chicago, Havre.

Str City of Everett, Boston; Kaiser Wilhelm II, Bremen; schs Calumet, Dow, Tampa; Wm H Sumner, Small, Fernandina; Edith Olcott, Harris, do; str Siberia, Colon and Kingston.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Kaiser Wilhelm II, Bremen, etc, for New York, 423 m e Ambrose channel lightship 3:30 p m 28, due today.

Str Graf Waldersee, Hamburg and Boulogne for New York, 755 m e Ambrose channel lightship 7 p m 28, due Wednesday.

Str Arapahoe, Jacksonville for New York, 206 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 28.

Str Ocmulgee, Texas City for New York, 178 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 28.

Str Denver, Galveston for New York, 624 m s Sandy Hook noon 28.

Str Mexico, Vera Cruz, etc, for New York, 1323 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Advance, Cristobal for New York, passed Navassa 5:25 p m 27.

Str Altamaha, Texas City for New York, 1238 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 27.

Str Havana, from Havana for New York, 628 m s Sandy Hook noon 28.

Str Concho, New York for Galveston, 350 m s Sandy Hook noon 28.

Str Algonquin, Boston for Jacksonville, 162 m s Sandy Hook 8 a m 28.

Str Seguranca, New York for Nassau, 75 m n Nassau 8 p m 28.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

CAPE HENRY, March 28—Passed in, strs Dorchester, Providence for Baltimore; Gloucester, Boston for Norfolk.

Passed out, tug supposed Buccanier, Baltimore, towing barge Luzon, for Boston.

Passed in, 27, sch W L Douglas, McLean, Portland for Baltimore.

Passed out, 27, str Chesapeake, Baltimore for New York; Kennebec, do for Boston.

CHARLESTON, S C, March 26—Arrd, strs Katabalin, Jacksonville for Boston (and proceeded); 27, Mohawk, New York (and proceeded for Jacksonville); Arapahoe, Jacksonville (and proceeded for New York).

FERNANDINA, March 26—Sld, schs Levi S Andrews, New Haven; Elizabeth T Doyle, New York; Mount Hope, do.

TAMPA, March 2—Arrd, str Alamo, Mobile for New York. Sld 26, sch Marion N Cobb, Messenger, Apalachicola, to load for Boston.

WILMINGTON, N C, March 26—Cld, str Santiago, New York.

BALTIMORE, March 28—Arrd, str Manna Hata, New York; tug John A Hughes, towing barge I D Fletcher, New York; strs Christiania, New York; Junata, Boston; Everett, do; Essex, Providence; Malden, Boston. Sld, str How do for Antwerp.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 27—Arrd, str St Louis, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Sld, str Kaiserin Auguste Victoria (from Hamburg), New York via Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—Arrd, strs Georgian (Br), Boston; Victorian, Boston. Sld, 26, str Canadian, New York; 27, Cestrian, Boston.

LIZARD, March 27—Passed, strs Minnewaska, New York for London; Zealand do for Antwerp.

LONDON, March 27—Sld, str Columbian, Boston.

MOBILE, March 26—Sld, 26, str Caladonia (from Glasgow), New York.

NAPLES, March 26—Arrd, str Cretic, Boston via Azores, etc.

QUEENSTOWN, March 27—Arrd, str Baltic, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded). Sld, str Campania (from Liverpool), New York.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26—Arrd, str El Paso, New York.

BERMUDA, March 28—Arrd, str Oceana, New York.

COPENHAGEN, March 27—Arrd, str Oscar II, New York via Christiansand.

PALERMO, March 26—Sld, str Princess Irene, New York.

PLYMOUTH, March 28—Arrd, str Kronprinzessin Cecilie, New York for Bremen.

COLON, March 25—Sld, strs Ancon, New York; Advance, New York.

PUERTO RICO, March 27—Arrd, str Lewis Luckenbach, New York.

LAGUAIRA, March 27—Arrd, str Zulia, New York for Curacao. Sld, 26, str Thorsen, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27—Arrd, str Pawnee, New York; New Orleans, Providence; Berwind, Boston; sch Alice M. Lawrence, do.

DEL. BREAKWATER, March 27—Passed out, strs Alleghany, for Providence, etc.; Normanna, for Havana; sch Aliette B Crosby, Portland.

MARCUS HOOK, March 28—Passed up, str Menominee, Antwerp and Boston for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28—Arrd, str Grecian, Boston.

SABINE, March 26—Sld, str Joseph W Fordney, Portland.

SAND KEY, March 26—Passed, str Momus, New York for do.

SAVANNAH, March 26—Arrd, strs City of Augusta, New York; 27, City of Savannah, New York. Sld, 26, str City

of Columbus, New York; schr Judge Boyce, New York.

KEY WEST, March 26—Arrd, str Denver, Galveston (and proceeded for Nassau and New York).

MACHIAS, March 27—Sld, schr Abbie S Walker, New York.

MOBILE, March 26—Arrd, str Rio Grande, New York (and cleared on return).

NORFOLK, March 27—Arrd, str Dorothy, New York; schs Samuel J Goucher, Hart, Boston; Marguerite, supposed Fall River; tug F E Richards towing one barge.

GALVESTON, March 26—Arrd, strs Nueces, New York; 27, Dorothy, do. Sld str El Dia, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, March 26—Sld, str Arapahoe, New York via Charleston, S C. Arrd, 27, str Huron, New York.

JUPITER, March 27—Passed, str Merida, New York for Havana, etc.

BARBADOS, March 27—Sld, U S cruiser North Carolina and battleship Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro.

NEWPORT NEWS, March 28—Arrd, str Melrose, Boston.

GLASGOW, March 26—Sld, str Pre-torian, Boston.

HALIFAX, N S, March 26—Arrd, str Voltorno, Rotterdam for New York; 27, str Rosalind, New York for St. Johns, N E.

KINSALE, March 27—Passed, str Canada, Portland for Liverpool.

PORT ARTHUR, March 27—Sld, str Larimer, New York.

BRUNSWICK, March 28—Sld, str Ocmulgee, New York.

CHATHAM, Mass, March 29—Tug Dresden, Boston for Buzzards Bay, with two scows bound south, which was off here at 5 p m, yesterday, proceeded south at daybreak.

NOBSKA, March 29—Passed out, str supposed the Lombardia, Mediterranean ports via Boston for New York; tug with two barges in tow.

BRUNSWICK, March 28—Cld, str Bia, Bremen; sld, schr Brina P Pendleton, Hutchinson, Boston.

BEAUFORT, N C, March 28—Cld, schr Wm H Davidson, Mumford, New York.

BRIDGEPORT, March 28—Arrd, sch Rewa, St. John, N B.

CHARLESTON, S C, March 28—Arrd, str Comanche, New York (and proceeded for Jacksonville); sld, schr Horace M Bickford, Bridgeport.

GALVESTON, March 28—Cld, str El Rio, New York.

GEORGETOWN, S C, March 28—Schr Frederick Roesser, Lewis, Boston.

JACKSONVILLE, March 28—Arrd, strs Mohawk, New York; sld, str Huron, New York.

MARINE NOTES.

NEW YORK—Str Metapan (Br), New York for Kingston and Colon, reports by wireless March 27, lat 26 deg 31 min n, long 74 deg 27 min w, passed the derelict three-masted schooner Mary J Russell of Leesburg, N J, lumber laden and awash (before reported). The mizenmast was standing, mainmast completely gone, foremast lying aft at an angle of about 60 deg. All the headgear was gone. The Metapan also reported had no current for 24 hours.

BALTIMORE—Str Old Point Comfort, Captain Evans, was in collision Sunday below Thomas point, with the sch Sunny South. The sch sank in shoal water, where she had been towed by the steamer.

MAHE, Seychelles Islands—Str Laland, which has been searching for the missing steamer Loodiana (Br), reported ashore on one of the Comodele islands in the Indian ocean, has returned here and reports having found no sign of the Loodiana.

ATTENTION PAID CROP SITUATION

Much attention is being paid at present to the crop situation in this country.

A Chicago special says the trade there cannot remember when September wheat sold as high at this time of year, indicating the opinion that while this year's crops may be larger than ever the demand would be likely to keep prices on a high level throughout the year.

Hayden, Stone & Co's daily market letter says: Fairly incredible are the latest estimates of home consumption for food, feed and other purposes of three leading grains by this big country of ours.

The average total daily consumption or absorption of wheat, corn and oats is about 10,750,000 bushels, or an annual average total of 3,923,750,000. The daily average consumption of wheat is about 1,500,000, of corn 6,750,000, and oats 2,500,000.

We are now exporting only about 10 per cent of the wheat crop as wheat and wheat flour, a little over 1 per cent of the corn crop and about 1.75 per cent of the oats crop.

STOCK INCREASE IS APPROVED

NEW YORK—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company this morning the plan to increase the capital from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 and to enlarge the board of directors from 18 to 25 was approved.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Before the end of the current year the Hamburg-American line expects to have in service a fleet of ships aggregating more than 1,000,000 tons. Total tonnage at the close of last year was 979,217 tons, an increase of 63,362 tons over the preceding year.

The company will soon add to its fleet four freight steamships of 12,000 tons each, and a passenger and freight steamer of 38,000 tons.

TRAFFIC OFFICIALS EXPECT STRENUOUS TIMES VERY SOON

Business of Western Roads Is Showing Improvement, Comparing Well With That of Previous Years.

TONNAGE IS HEAVY

CHICAGO—Railroads operating East through Chicago and St. Louis had an increased business last week, there being gains over the previous week, as well as over last year, and it compared well with any corresponding period in previous years.

The feature was the continued gain in merchandise shipments to the East, while in west-bound traffic there was also a very heavy volume of merchandise, coal and steel. There is no longer any trouble in getting cars transferred from connecting lines, as the congestion has about been removed, and there is now a free interchange of freight.

The big rush of flour traffic is over, although there is a fair tonnage in it. Shipments to the South and Southeast were good and well up to the average for this season. There is no shortage of cars to speak of.

Traffic officials of the principal western roads say that conditions favor a continued heavy movement of nearly all classes of freight. The car situation is about all that could be under the circumstances. Most roads have enough business to keep all their equipment busy and a large volume is in sight. There has been a heavy movement of coal because of a fear of labor trouble and the railroads and other interests are accumulating large stocks. In spite of the somewhat unsettled railroad labor situation, business in western territory is being carried on at a lively pace and traffic officials are looking forward to a strenuous spring.

The crop situation, while reported unfavorable in some quarters, has not been taken seriously enough to give general business interests serious apprehension, and interior merchants have not diminished their purchases of merchandise to any great degree, if at all. Visiting buyers continue to make frequent trips to leading distributing points, being quoted by the Easter holiday.

In the dry goods trade sales in jobbing houses were well attended and many road and mail orders were received. Inquiries were well distributed to all branches of the market and called for supplies for immediate delivery. Prices were sustained at a firm level and the activity of the trade indicated that buyers were confident that a more profitable trading basis could not be secured by the delaying operations.

Sales of millinery were the largest in the history of some of the big houses. This was especially the case in the ready to wear hats, which have become an important factor here and throughout the country, there having been a wonderful increase in the past five years, which some claim has worked a complete change in the character of a good part of the trade.

In a general way the buying of all dry goods both on reorders, personal purchases and through salesmen on the road, were satisfactory. A feature was the reduction of 10 per cent in the bleached and brown cottons by the leading jobbers to stimulate trade.

Fears of labor troubles among the railway workers created an uncertain feeling in local iron and steel circles and retarded the placing of large orders. Railroads are in need of cars and engines and it is understood that one car manufacturing company has orders in sight for 50,000 cars. There are orders for 100,000 tons of fabricated material in sight, a liberal tonnage being for Chicago and the West.

The western market shows no new rail orders of importance. The Chicago mills are better booked, however, than the eastern and are less in need of new business. There are some good rail contracts pending both East and West. Specifications and new business in steel materials in general are reported to be more active than at the beginning of the month. Deliveries on steel cars are very unsatisfactory to the consumers. The mills are well crowded and there are no signs of any decrease in the activity.

There is a good demand also for iron bars. Specifications continue very heavy in several other lines, notably in steel tubes, tin plate sheets and wire. There is a much steadier price basis for wire products and a seasonal improvement in the demand. Merchant pipe interests anticipate and are preparing for a decided improvement with the opening of spring.

In this district pig iron sales are reported to have made some improvement and selling interests claim that the character of the buying and the personality of the buyers indicate that prices are at the bottom level. There has been a fair amount of buying by the electrical companies, some of which has been referred to previously. The American Radiator Company is understood to have taken a heavy tonnage of foundry iron recently. Cast iron pipe manufacturers are in the market for a total of 50,000 tons.

There was little change noted in the character of the grocery trade. A few city retailers were on the market for the moderate supplies of the leading commodities, and there were some mail and road orders from the country.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Steamer Kentucky from Copenhagen. Steamer Romanic from Mediterranean ports. Cabled as having 9000 bxs Palermo lemons.

Steamer Kershaw from Norfolk with 400 bxs oranges, 400 bxs peanuts. The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 100 bbls spinach.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1191 bbls, cranberries 177 bbls, strawberries 23 refs, Florida oranges 2297 bxs, California oranges 6350 bxs, lemons 9000 bxs, pineapples 30 crts, peanuts 400 bgs, potatoes 26,318 bushels, sweet potatoes 402 bbls, onions 905 bushels.

Fruit Sale Monday.

California navel oranges \$5.40 bx, California tangerines \$1.10@1.55 hlf bx, Florida oranges \$1.05@1.35 bx, Florida pineapples \$1.25@2.10 bx, Florida grapefruit \$1.30@4.20 bx.

New York Fruit News.

Steamer Hamburg with 650 boxes lemons has arrived.

The offering of California oranges Monday was heavy. 36 cars oranges and 1 car lemons sold. Orange market ruled a little lower than Friday. The bulk of the offering being fair to poor stock. Good stock in light supply. The lemons were extra fruit, little coarse. Prices ranged for 240s \$2.65@3.20, 270s \$2.80@3.50, 300s \$2.95@3.60, 360s \$2.90@3.15.

Oranges sold: 90s \$1.15@2.05, 120s \$1.15@2.45, 150s \$1.15@2.85, 170s \$1.15@3.10, 200s \$1.15@3.35, 210s \$1.15@3.15, 250s \$1.15@2.40.

A few bxs Old Mission exc fancy stock 90s to 150s, selling \$3.85@3.50.

100 crts Havana pineapples sold. Market high, 24s \$3.35@3.45, 36s \$2.70@2.85.

Florida oranges, 1900 bxs sold from \$1.15@2.75, 750 bxs grape fruit \$1.12@1.24.

There was a car of Deerfield oranges and grape fruit sold. Oranges \$2.90@4.80, 1 lot of 120s (21 bxs), \$6.20; grape fruit \$4.50@7.12½.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat \$1.13½. May pork \$26.42. May lard \$14.05. Hog receipts 11,000.

Prices, \$10.60@11.10. Cattle market weak. Receipts 3000. Beeves \$5.75@5.80, cows and heifers \$2.85@7.25, Texas steers \$5.65@5.80, stockers and feeders \$3.85@6.75, western cattle \$5@7.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.

Today 702 packages, last year 2138 packages.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments spring patents, \$5.80@6.15; clears, \$4.70@4.90; winter patents, \$5.75@6.10; straight, \$5.40@5.90; clears, \$5.25@5.50; Kansas patents in jute, \$5.10@5.70; rye flour, \$4.30@5.50; Graham, \$4.20@5.55.

Corn—Carlots on spot steamer yellow, 7½c; No. 3 yellow, 70c; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 71½¢@72c; No. 3 yellow 70¢@71½¢.

Oats—Carlots on spot No. 1 clipped white,

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position; can furnish best of references. **G. W. FANJOY**, 360 Windsor st., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER - Office assistant desires position; experienced in stenography and typewriting; references preferred. **MISS M. B. JOHNSON**, Box 12, Station B, Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, owning machine, desires a position, or work at home. References furnished. **Monarch** machines. **F. 506**, Monitor Office.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires position; high school education; 3 years experience; neat and accurate. Address **PLACE HAMPTON**, 1543 N. Leavitt st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER desires position:

ginner; start low; desires chance for advancement. ADA L. WEBB, 96 Crest av.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced with wishes resident position in summer hotel, country or mountains preferred; references. **STENOGRAPHER**—120 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1936.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, cashier, or other position, preferably in hotel or FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland St., Boston; mention No. 2765.

TEACHER wishes position for the summer months; an elderly lady of 40 years; teach children; would like to go to the country or seashore. **MISS R. OS DEVOE**, 1000 Washington St., Boston.

TEACHER-STENOGRAPHER desires employment; understands millinery and bookkeeping; light, housework. **MISS NEVEY-MUTT**, 100 Mt. Vernon St., Lowell, Mass.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires position on private switchboard and operation of telephone exchange. **MISS M. H. HANDLER CO., Inc.**, 6 Beacon St., Boston.

TUTOR or any governance; college graduate with teaching experience; desires position; careful, painstaking; best of references. **ETHEL L. FERGUSON**, 1000 Washington St., Boston.

TYPEWRITING, copying and circulation work desired at home or general office work by experienced young woman; highest rate.

Recommendations. EUGENIE RAMOND, of
Dorchester, s. s. Boston.

WASHINGTON desired at home by American
Consulate, 1000 Massachusetts Ave., N. R. ROUSE,
Governor Hall, general delivery.

WANTED—Position as operator, buttonholes
on shirts, and waists, underwear, chemises,
dresses, French hemming, hemstitching, etc.,
at home. E. E. LOUD, 18 Edgewood St.,
Dorchester, Boston, Mass.

WATRESS, housekeeper, nurseryman, gen-
eral housework, 245 E. 4th St.,
Kendall St., Boston, phone 2730.

WENDT, wanted by woman with baby, who
can payable taking charge of lodging house
housekeeper or other work. MRS. A. M. WENDT,
1000 Washington St., Boston.

WRITING or addressing envelopes wanted
at home. MISS GRACE DANFORTH, 1000
Washington St., Boston.

EASTERN STATES

EASTERN STATES
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
AD WRITER-CORRESPONDENT desire position, any city, with opportunity for advancement; 6 years' successful experience. D. PUBLICITY PRESS, Utica, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER or office assistant (21) desires position; speaks English and Spanish fluently; ambitious, not afraid of work. J. M. ELABON, 10 Glenview, Albany, N. Y.

BUTLERS 2d and 3d men - gardeners

RS. NEILSON'S EMP. BUREAU, room
0. 503 5th ave. (ent. 42d st.), New York 23

BUSINESS MAN. 30 years' experience in banking, real estate, manufacturing and accounting. References, K. C. 2093 Metropolitan, New York City.

CARETAKERS. English, cultured, 6 years' experience in hotels or institution. References, WRIGHT, 102 Spring St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

CHINA. 10 years' experience in connection with wholesale jewelry house; furnished best references. NOYES D. STREETER, 100 Broadway, New York City.

CLERICAL position desired by man (21) furnished best references. D. MACKENZIE, 222 Broadway, New York City.

DRUMTHGAMSMAN, experienced in architectural, electrical and mechanical work. Desires position in New York City. References, W. E. KELLER, East 105th Ave., Spokane, Wash.

EMPLOYMENT desired by man (21) at \$100 per month. References, FRANK NICHOLS, 200 10th Ave., New York City.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN desires position of specialty or staple line; mechanical; drawing account and commission; references. EDWARD W. WYATT, 310 Broadway, New York City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT (17) desires position.

W. 113th st., New York city. 26

OFFICE MAN (20), capable, desires position as secretary; excellent references. W. E. WILSON, care of Bench & Bar, 45 Cedar Street, Newark, N. J.

DIANIS of ability and experience desires position as accompanist or with orchestra. WILLIAM DENBURG, 29 68th st., New York city.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY desires position with anything in the line of business, prefer private ability and capable. Address: JOHN SEYBOLD, 2504 7th ave., New York.

OFFICE MAN desires position; executive ability; college education. M. T. HARRIS, 242 E. 90th st., New York.

POSITION OF TRUST desired by man with experience in all matters including accountant, correspondent, treasurer, confidential man; any locality. A. W. HELL, 131 N. Sacramento bldg., Chicago.

EDUCATION desired by man (20); any locality. JOSEPH A. FARLEY, 231 4th Ave., New York.

DRAWING A woman competent and experienced in dress cutting, fitting and making. S. ALEX. CURTIS, 127 E. 50th st., New York city.

SALESMAN seeks position as manufacturer on salary and commission.

for New York city and vicinity; highest
ferences. P. KEMP, 28 East 11th st.,
New York. 1

SPECIALTY SALESMAN (35, 5 years
desires position; tech. education, 15
with mfg. exp., best ref.; local-
ity, Detroit, Cleveland or East. **HARRY**
W. KENNEY, 3114 Kenmore av., apt. 2, Chi-
cago, Ill. 2

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER desires position, demand-
responsibility; thoroughly experienced;
dependable, reliable; charge of office. A.
M. **BRANT**, 56 E. 10th, New York 17, N. Y.

COMPANION, attendant, desires position;
credentials, thoroughly trained and ex-
perienced; will leave city or travel. **MRS.**
JOYCE P. LAYET, 1813 W. 16th st.,
Philadelphia. 29

COMPANION, housekeeper, desires pos-
ition; as mother's helper; experienced; re-
f. **MISS S. H. MILLER**, 24 Mendocino
park road, Wayne, Pa. 29

**Additional Want Advs. on
Next Page**

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

AD WRITER-CORRESPONDENT desired position, any city, with opportunity for advancement; salary and terms of contract. D. PUBLICITY PRESS, Utica, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER office assistant (21) desires position; speaks English and Spanish; ambitious, not afraid of work. J. M. CLARON, 40 Clinton ave., Albany, N. Y.

BUSINESS MAN, 30 years' experience in many lines, desires employment in America; excellent knowledge English and Spanish. DELGADO, Mills hotel, 36th street and Ave. C, New York City.

BTLERS, 2d and 3d men, gardeners footmen, desired positions; good references. MRS. NELSON, 305 BUREAU, room 10, 10th ave., New York City.

BUSINESS MAN, 30 years' experience in banking, real estate, manufacturing and accounting, desires position. References. K. 6, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York City.

CARETAKERS, English, 1 child, 9 years with experience in private or institution 3 years reference. WRIGHT, 102 Spring st., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

CLERK—Salesman 19 years exp. desired position. References. W. E. KELLER, 120 North 18th st., East Orange, N. J.

CONTRACTOR, 20 years experience in highest references. D. MACKENZIE, 221 W. 106th st., New York.

TRAUGHSMAN, experienced in architecture, mechanical work, desires position in New York or Boston; best of references. W. E. KELLER, East 120th st., New York City.

EMPLOYMENT desired by man (21) at anything; best references as to character, etc. FRANK NICHOLS, 700 10th ave., New York City.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN desired good specialty or staple line; mechanical; drawing account and commission; references. RIDGWAY, 300 Broadway, New York. 31

OFFICE ASSISTANT (17) desires pos.

OFFICE MAN (25), capable, desires position in New York with magazine or newspaper; excellent credentials. W. E. BROWN, 44 Beach 4, Box 45, Cedarhurst, N. Y.

BOWEN, Yvonne, of Benca & Bar, as Cashier, 100 W. 10th St., New York City. 1

PIANIST of ability and experience desires position as accompanist or with orchestra. Address: DENBURY, 29 W. 68th St., New York City. 2

PRIVATE SECRETARY desires position at anything; good habits, excellent references, good ability and pleasant smiling position of trust; understands accounting. W. SEYBOLD, 2504 7th ave., New York. 31

OFFICE MAN desires position; executive ability; college education. M. T. H. SCORPION, 425 90th St., New York. 30

POSITION OF TRUST desired by man with 10 years experience in the auditing, accounting, correspondent, treasurer, confidential man; any locality. A. W. KILL, 231 N. Sacramento bldg., Chicago. 2

POSITION desired by man (20); any locality. A. FARLEY, 231 N. 51st St., New York. 4

SEWING A woman competent and experienced in dress cutting, fitting and making. Address: KEMM, East 12th St., MRS. ALEX. CURTIS, 127 E. 50th St., New York City. 1

SEMPER PARATUS SALESMAN seeks position with manufacturer on salary and commission for New York city and vicinity; highest references. KEMM, East 12th St., New York. 1

SPECIALTY SALESMAN (38), 5 years exp., desires position tech. education, 15 yrs. exp. mfg. mtr. best equipped (Chicago, Detroit; Cleveland or East. HARRY PINKNEY, 5114 Kenmore av. Spt. 2, Chgo. 2, Chgo. 2

BOOKKEEPER desires position, demand-
responsibility; thoroughly experienced;
variate, reliable; charge of office. A.

HUBER, 56 W. 142d st., New York. 2
COMPANION, attendant, desires position;
good credentials, thoroughly trained and ex-
perienced; will leave city or travel. MRS.
DAUD P. LAVETT, 1813 W. 16th st.,
Philadelphia. 28
COMPANION, housekeeper, desires posi-
tion or as mother's helper; experienced; re-
ferences. MISS S. H. MILES, 24 Meadow-
brook Road, Wayne, Pa. 29

**Additional Want Advs. on
Next Page**

Or if you do not have use for it yourself perhaps some one to whom you would hand it would find it an effective help in obtaining a position or an employee.

Try It

Happenings in New York

PLAN EXHIBITION AIRSHIP FLIGHTS

NEW YORK—There is still a chance for a series of aeroplane flights on the Jamaica race track, which was brought to a close recently by the sailing of Paulhan for France. Paulhan's machines will be flown here, according to a statement of Edwin Cleary, his manager. The aeroplanes are now at the Jamaica track, held there by an attachment obtained by Cleary.

Mr. Cleary said that he had engaged some first-class aviators, and that plans are now being made to begin exhibition flights as early next month as possible. He declined to say whether the aviators were from America or Europe, but declared emphatically that Louis Paulhan would not be among them.

"The custom house bond of \$30,000, to guarantee that the machines will not be sold in this country, has been renewed by Cleary. This, with the Nassau county attachment, he says, gives him complete control of them. He adds that he will fight the Wright brothers' injunction suits through the courts.

ASSERTS BRIBE WAS SOLICITED

NEW YORK—Darwin P. Kingsley, who succeeded the late John A. McCall as president of the New York Life Insurance Company, on the witness stand today at the inquiry being conducted into the affairs of the fire insurance companies doing business in New York state by State Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss, asserted under oath that William H. Buckley solicited a bribe of \$3000 for "six senators" whereby he promised to prevent the Armstrong bill being made a Republican party measure.

This bill, later passed, compelled the insurance companies to make public their lists of policy holders.

MISS DALY WEDS LATE TODAY.

NEW YORK—Miss Harriot H. Daly, daughter of the late copper king, Marcus Daly, and Count Anton Sigay, a Hungarian nobleman, will be married late this afternoon at the Daly mansion on Fifth avenue. Only members of the family and a few intimate friends will be present. There will be no bridesmaids. Miss Daly will be given away by her mother, Marquis di Pallavicini will be the best man.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. REPORTS SUCCESSFUL WORK FOR YEAR

NEW YORK—The Pennsylvania railroad department Y. M. C. A. in Philadelphia has just issued its annual report covering the work of the association in 1909. In practically every activity there was increased interest. The total attendance was 344,439 during the year. The attendance at religious services and classes was 18,873, while at the entertainments and lectures there were 60,592. Enrolled in the educational classes were 320 members. The library, which embraces over 9000 volumes, reported 21,319 books issued during the

ARLINGTON VOTES ON APPROPRIATION

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Upward of \$200,000 was appropriated at the adjourned town meeting Monday night. The fire chief reported on the need of a new fire station at Arlington Heights and a committee of five was named to consider a redistribution of the town's apparatus and the advisability of getting a self-propelled fire-fighting vehicle.

Enlargement of the Crosby school was voted at a cost of \$49,000, with \$3000 more for additional land.

The citizens voted to accept the gift from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hornblower of an athletic field on the shore of Spy pond, to be under the supervision of the school committee.

LYNN MAYOR MAY GAIN HIGH HONORS

LYNN, Mass.—If Mayor James E. Rich will accept the Democratic nomination in the seventh congressional district next fall he will be the opponent of the Hon. Ernest W. Roberts of Chelsea, according to information made public Monday, which places the Democratic state committee in the position of offering the nomination to the mayor.

When asked if he would accept a congressional nomination Mayor Rich declared that he would make no announcement until fall.

PITTSBURG JURY QUERIES BANKERS

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The grand jury's program, which calls for the examination of nearly 100 directors and officials of six Pittsburgh banks, concerning the alleged bribery of councilmen to obtain legislation which made these banks official depositories for the city's money, was resumed today.

FIVE CASES OF WATCHES TAKEN.

Five cases of watches owned by the Waltham Watch Company have been taken from the docks in New York where they were packed for shipment on the Campania to the London office of the company.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—That the use of wood pulp in the manufacture of print paper is going to result in the decay of all newspapers within 100 years, unless modern chemists can discover some preservative is the startling fact just announced by Librarian Hill of the Brooklyn public library, after an exhaustive examination of the newspaper files in that institution. In a report on the subject he says:

"The paper used for printed newspapers for the past 30 years has been made of wood pulp. This is of much inferior quality to that made by our own fibers, as is shown by our own files."

He declares that the paper used for printed newspapers for the past 30 years has been made of wood pulp. This is of much inferior quality to that made by our own fibers, as is shown by our own files."

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RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

BRAND NEW HOUSE

9 rooms, with best of modern improvements; hot water heating system, extra large closets, nice vestibule and piazza. Lot of 3300 feet of garden land; 10 minutes to Boston electric, 2 minutes to Lynn electric, 7 minutes to steam cars. Price \$4250. Key at 487 Central st., Charlestown.

FOR SALE—Westford, Mass., fine country home; 26 miles from Boston; with a good state road all the way; 8 miles from Lowell; house 14 rooms; good stable; 9 acres of land; 100 fruit trees; town water supply; ideal location. Apply to JOHN C. ADAMS, Westford, Mass., Tel. Lowell 562-2.

ROXBURY—Please look at 75 Waverley st., dwelling of 9 rooms, bath, reception hall, modern and up-to-date in every particular; assessed \$8000; price very low for this feature; open for inspection. FORREST BEAN.

FOR RENT

FOR SALE or rent in Newton Centre, Mass., desirable located house with stable, 700 Beacon st., just been renovated inside and out; twelve rooms; modern plumbing, hardwood floors; near steam and electric cars; the shade tree-lined. Apply to R. E. D. Room 103, 50 State st., Boston, Mass.

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THE HOME FORUM

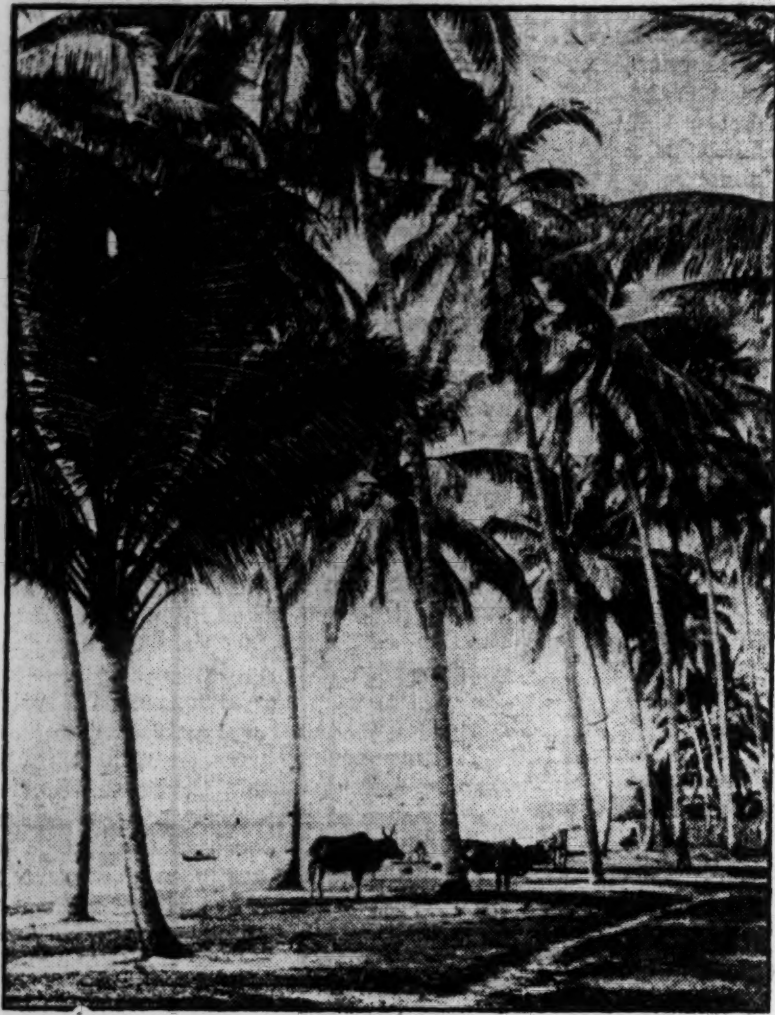
A Page of Interest to All
the Family

COCOANUT PALM OF THE TROPICS

It is difficult to realize how intimate is the part played by the coconut palm in the everyday life of inhabitants of the tropics until one has lived for a short time in one of the palm-fringed shores which border the warm seas round the equatorial belt. Its graceful form is associated with the visitor's pleasantest recollections. Sometimes he will picture its slender stem and waving, feathery leaves, sharp cut in delicate tracery against the sunset sky, again, some peaceful stroll will come to mind, after the heat of the day, among its shady groves. To the native, it means much more. It forms the background of all his thoughts of home, and it supplies him with house and food. The writer was much impressed on a recent visit to Ceylon to notice how completely satisfied are the wants of the Cingalese peasants by the small plantations of these palms among which they live. With the small amount of daily labor required to gather the leaves and nuts, and to prepare them for home or market, these simple people live content, prosperous, and happy.

That almost all tropical shores, even those of tiny uninhabited islands, are fringed with coconut palms is due to the light fibrous coating of their fruits, which thereby float about uninjured on the sea currents until cast up to germinate on some sandy beach. This outer husk is seldom seen in our market, for it contains one of the most highly valued products of the tree, and is removed before the hard central "cocoanut" is packed for export. Its fibers are carefully extracted by the natives and woven into "coir yarn" for the manufacture of "coir matting" or "cocoanut matting," or else they are twisted into string, cord or rope. This alone would make the palm a valuable economic possession, but it gives other products of hardly less importance, and there is no portion of it that is not put to some useful purpose. The stem is used entire, or is squared for rafters and beams of houses and is carved into fine and durable furniture, while its thicker portions are split and hollowed into canoes and troughs. The leaves are regularly cut when mature and skillfully woven into compact strips for roofs, screens, walls or baskets. The bud at the center of the crown of leaves, called locally the "cabbage," is eaten as a vegetable. A liquid which can be drawn from the stem during flowering time is used for many purposes.

The fruit takes nearly a year to mature. Copra is obtained from it by removing the husk, breaking the shell, and taking out and drying in the sun



FAMOUS TREES OF CEYLON.

the white oily lining or kernel. The brown leathery fragments of copra thus produced have been found to be a convenient form for transport, but they are only a stage in the manufacture of cocoanut oil, which is sooner or later pressed from them. The oil is used for soap and candle making, while the refuse that is left in the presses forms a

Early Days in Quebec

FARNHAM, Quebec, was first settled some 85 years ago. It is situated on the Yamaska river. On its numerous waterfalls the early settlers constructed four dams and erected saw mills which later cut into lumber the forests of pine, hemlock and spruce. A word about the early settlers may be interesting. Farnham lies between what was called the French country and the eastern townships, the French country being mostly a rich, flat, even country, and the eastern townships being mountainous and rolling. The early settlers chiefly came from England, Scotland and Ireland. At this time the country for miles was a dense forest. Few of the present generation who go to the tap for water and have butchers, grocers, bakers, milk and ice cream supplies at the door realize the privations these early settlers were called upon to endure with no railways and no roads. The first thing to be done after selecting and buying the land was to erect a dwelling. This was done by cutting logs of a correct length and framing the ends; when a height of some seven feet was reached the poles for joist were put on and the floor laid for the loft above. This was the style of the unpretentious log cabin in use until conditions were favorable to build a suitable home. The next step was to clear land to plant corn and potatoes. As cord wood had no value beyond home requirements the trees were cut down and cut into logs, the brush piled upon them and burnt and the ashes saved to make potash, providing a rain did not come and leach the ashes, in which case they were worthless. This was most laborious work, giving merely a pittance. As a demand was created for lumber, chopping, teaming, driving logs, sawing lumber followed in their season, causing a good demand for agricultural products. About this time the civil war caused famine prices to be paid for all agricultural products and these prices soon wrought wonderful changes in the appearance and condition of the country. Railways were from time to time built, until today Farnham is approached from eight points of the compass by steam railways.

Ready for Friends

To have friends one must show oneself friendly, and in "From My Youth Up" Mrs. M. E. Sangster tells of the friends all along the line whom she has known and valued. One of these was a conductor on a street car in which she often rode. A group of women, who sold newspapers at a ferry terminal and wore three-cornered shawls pinned over their shoulders, were friends with whom she exchanged greetings mornings and afternoons for nearly a decade. To limit friends to the people whose education and training resemble one's own, to limit them in any way, is a futile and a foolish thing. I knew a man whose work on a newspaper occupied him until long after midnight. He sought his home in the gray dawn of the morning; and as he genially

first-rate cattle food. The only portion left from the above category is the shell, and this is used by the natives for fuel to cook their food, and for bowls to eat it out of. Every part can be used, and, in variety and world-wide importance of its products, it is doubtful whether any tree can compare with this wonderful palm.

Sympathy is one of the great secrets of life. It overcomes evil and strengthens good. It disarms resistance, melts the hardened heart, and develops the better part of human nature.—Japanese Proverb.

The Hero Comes

Our ex-President's trophies of the hunt are described with some show of reverence by the Chicago Inter Ocean:

These trophies are said to constitute the largest collection of specimens ever taken out of Africa. Among them are the "whole skin of a great eland, a white-eared kob, Gray's water bok, a show-bill stork and a dik-dik."

From time to time we have seized the opportunity to comment admiringly on the rare and curious names that Mr. Roosevelt, according to reports, was bringing down. We even remarked that every African animal whose parents had named it anything out of the ordinary was plainly doomed.

However, we do not remember having read of his shooting during the course of his entire hunt a more curious and attractive assortment of names than those we quote from the despatches of our special correspondent. And of all the names mentioned the "dik-dik" strikes us as the best.

On first hearing that name one naturally thinks that it represents a very small bird—say of about the size of a snipe or ricebird. However, it happens that this natural impression is wholly wrong. The creature represented is small, it is true—but the size of a jack-rabbit. But the dik-dik is not a bird; it is an antelope.

Those familiar with the appearance and habits of the "kob" will readily understand that a "white-eared kob" is merely a kob with white ears. Readers of the Ladies' Home Journal should be able easily to figure out what a "water bok" is. The "show-bill stork" is doubtless a stork that insists on advertising its work.

Brotherhood

O chime of sweet Saint Charity,
Peal soon that happy morn,
When man and man in unity
And sympathy new-born,

May meet as comrades on the hill when
The warbler winds his horn. . . .

We then shall fear for nothing save
The cowardice we've outgrown;
We then shall learn that men are brave
For honesty alone;

And crown all good with brotherhood at
last from zone to zone!

At eventide on the western slope,
As the lengthened shadows fall,
Our hands shall clasp in mutual hope
Of brotherhood for all,
And blessed fatherhood in Him, the
Master of us all.
—Samuel A. Harper.

FOR VERSE MAKERS

Diction and Rhythm Need Careful Study.

MANY people have a gift at versification, like a natural sense of "time." As a person is occasionally found who has a perfect sense of "time," yet seems to be dull to pitch or tune, so many persons write automatically in verse who seem to have very little sense of poetry. There is often more poetry in prose than in the verses of many would-be poets. One may build a tidy little cage of verse, duly measurable by the foot rule of the prosodist; but whether a shy songster inhabits there or not depends on whether the cage came to be amid the beauties and freedom, the intimate sweetnesses of nature and of the human heart, or was contrived in somebody's carpenter shop.

The test of verse is really, could this have been as well or better said in prose? Particularly in setting about to write metaphysically versifiers overlook the fact that to be poetry a thing must be

beautiful. Now English readers do not feel many words of Latin origin to be beautiful. Latin brings with it the odor of the midnight oil rather than the freshness of the blue heavens "pure and free." The words of Latin origin are often more abstract, and poetry should make pictures. So if one finds a great many Latin words in his lines he may begin to suspect that he is not writing poetry. Verse makers are wont to think that because the lines of great poets do not always "scan" with mathematical exactness their own need not. But the crudities of the faulty rhythm of amateur versification and the deliberate freedoms of real poetry may easily be separated. Faulty rhythm gives false accents to words. When Shakespeare says "To be or not to be? That is the question," the natural pause at the interrogation is truly the unaccented moment due to fall there; and thus "that" has the

strong accent, while the two negligible words "is the" easily coalesce in the normal time value of the next unaccented space. No one can for a moment suppose that Shakespeare wished an accent on the word "is," as the merely mathematical scansion of the line requires. But the average amateur will discover that where he feels something rough in his own rhythm he has usually put an accent on an unimportant word in such a way that the line cannot be read with any true rhythmical stress and swing without forcing this word into undue prominence, or perhaps obscuring some word that is important. It is this relating of the succession of light and heavy accents with the natural stress of the words to be expressed, and also often with their essential meaning, which distinguishes between the apparent irregularities of good poetry and the false meter of non-poetry.

Then let verse makers study their diction, to see if they are bringing beautiful words and thought-images before the reader in simple, concrete form rather than mere abstractions. Let them also study their rhythm with special heed to the natural expression of their words: Does the rhythm make them unnatural, and does the true reading of the words obliterate the rhythm? If so, let the thing rather be said in honest prose.

A "High Living" Symposium

AN interesting discussion in the Delineator of the reasons for the rising cost of living gives opinions of seven professors and business men, epitomized as follows:

(1) Life is becoming more expensive in every direction. (2) Some of the trouble is due to short weights and measures. (3) Desertion of farms and American extravagance are to blame. (4) The American farmer does not intelligently farm his land. (5) The whole trouble is due to the labor trust. (6) The industrial combinations are chiefly at fault. (7) Too much gold is the reason.

The editor says that these opinions were given in response to inquiry sent to persons whose position and opportunities made their observation and deductions probably sound. It is curious that none of them agree, however, and two are so diametrically opposed as to say, the one that it is the fault of labor and the other the fault of capital.

Meantime we go on living and find that we are just as happy without certain things which seemed indispensable to bodily well-being of yore. The present writer recalls a home life where an abundant garden supplied every sort of vegetable and all the fruits of the region in plenty. There were horses and carriages, too, and the whole first floor of the house given up to big double parlors and two smaller "sitting rooms" or

"dens," space for two tennis courts on the lawn and a big flower garden besides. All this was on one of the residence streets of an inland city, where music and theaters and lectures were plenty. But the writer can honestly say that life is just as happy now under the crowded conditions of city life, in a flat where the one parlor is no larger than the "sitting room" of yore, and where fruits and vegetables are not only expensive but have never anything like the freshness and quality of old.

These are not the things that make the real joy of living and perhaps the outcome of present conditions in this country will mean the discovery high and low that life does not consist in the abundance of things that we possess, whether foodstuffs or other sorts.

Choice

Not what we have, but what we use;
Not what we see, but what we choose;
These are the things that mar, or bless,
The sum of human happiness.

—The Outlook.

Just and noble minds rejoice in other men's success and help to augment their praise.—William Penn.

A Journalist's Ideal Home

Among the writings of Helen Hunt Jackson there is a picture of a home as it ought to be, drawn in such fair and graceful lines that it deserves to be hung in every home where all may see and heed its lesson.

Here is the picture: "The most perfect little home I ever saw was a little house into the sweet incense of whose fires went no costly things. A thousand dollars went as a year's living for father, mother and three children. But the mother was the creator of a home; her relations with the children were the most beautiful I have ever seen; every inmate of the house involuntarily looked into her face for the keynote of the day, and it always rang clear. From the rosebud or cloverleaf, which in spite of her hard housework she always found time to put beside her plates at breakfast, down to the story she had on hand to read in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence. She has always been and always will be my ideal of a mother, wife and homemaker.—Exchange.

PRACTICAL PRAYER

THE desire of the Christian world has always been, and is, that man may pray availingly. A good disciple of early days charged the Christians of his time with praying amiss; and Christendom has had so much experience with what seems to be unanswered prayer that a very general doubt as to the practical value of prayer has held the generations. So many notions about God and man have prevailed, so many creeds have been devised to save and to satisfy mortals, so many counter-efforts have been made to break the faith of believers, that the world has been in much confusion upon the subject of prayer. Christ Jesus proved the power and availability of prayer so practically that he healed and reformed others and delivered himself from every evil situation. Treasured evidences of answered prayer enrich the records of both the Old and the New Testaments. Yet the course of education today too frequently persuades the business man, the housewife or the toiler of the factory or the fields that prayer belongs to the isolated saint and not to the busy wage-earner. Christian Science tells the very busiest, the most discouraged, or the most heavily tempted mortal that sensible, helpful, happy communion with God may accompany him in all times and places. And because of this teaching Christian Science is truly practical religion.

King Solomon was a man of affairs, a ruler, a statesman, a judge. Yet because he knew he was of himself "a little child," and that he must depend upon the law of God for wisdom and understanding, he was so helped in the actual affairs of his busy life that "all

the kings of the earth sought the presence of Solomon, to hear his wisdom, that God had put in his heart." For his practical dealing with his people, whether in questions of statesmanship or in the building of the temple, he needed to know God just as surely as did the prophets who walked in solitude; and because he knew he needed God, he found Him. Surely the man of affairs today who has the problem of adjusting relationships, providing employment, supplying the markets, or getting his work, whatever it may be, well done against all the hindrances of twentieth-century living, has as great a need for God in his heart as has the recluse. And a religion which does not reach into the minutiae of every-day matters does not supply the right kind of help.

Christian Science teaches that righteousness is primarily right thinking. Righteous deeds necessarily spring from right and true thoughts. The most practical mortal, if his good sense and helpfulness be based upon what is called the Golden Rule is among the righteous of earth. Withdrawal from affairs is not necessarily, and of itself, goodness; a right handling of affairs promotes good and is good. He who improves the conditions of humanity is a reformer, whether or not he does his work in the name of creed; and because the first activity toward reform is a matter of thought, it is in the realm of thought that righteous foundations are laid. It is, of course, in this realm of thought that prayer operates, and so the activity of right thinking is really the one practical thing a mortal can cherish.

Prayer, Christian Science teaches, is the effort to understand God, to come into right relations with God and His law, to understand His will and to do it. It is not asking God to adjust and protect our affairs in our way; it is the endeavor to know His way and to let it prevail. Because of the limited understanding of prayer the practical man has frequently chosen to avoid it, sometimes with pride and self-satisfaction; but when Christian Science expands the thought of this same mortal concerning prayer, and he finds it to be the most valuable, thought-process he can employ because it brings him into right relation to that divine Mind which maintains the order and harmony of the universe, he seeks it as his greatest asset and depends upon it accordingly. Where prayer is just a sentiment, or a form, it puts no more into life than can be expected from any such belief; but when prayer comes the doorway through which God's thoughts pass to man, to bring the goodness of God-likeness into every-day happenings, then is it the most practical and vital thing in the world.

King Solomon uttered his first mighty prayer in admitting "I am but a little child; I know not how to go out or come in." The discernment of mortal helplessness and the admission that there is a

divine Mind which can help, is the first step toward a practical discovery of God's presence among men. And when Solomon asked further for an understanding heart that might help his fellow mortals, rather than for things which would glorify himself, he found for himself a measure of the unselfed love which Christ Jesus exemplified completely in later centuries and which Christian Science urges upon the world today. Surely the man of affairs needs "an understanding heart," and Mrs. Eddy's textbook points him to a scientific knowledge of Christianity which shall help him to find God at hand through all the hours of

a busy day. The sanctuary of right thinking is continually with the mortal who knows how to maintain an unbroken mental "one-ness" with divine Mind. And as he obeys Christian Science and discards mortal beliefs for thoughts that are spiritual and wholly good, he will, according to his fidelity, find himself wisely guided and guarded, and will come to know that prayer rightly understood is the one remedy, the one practical help, for all that may beset him. For prayer that is honest and clean quickens pure motive; pure motive fosters right action, and right action is the one vital possession which, a law unto itself, insures right and good results in all the activities of life.

Children's Department

A Yankee Bird

An interesting sketch of the bluejay in the March New England Magazine makes him the typical Yankee bird. He spends his winters amid the rigors of New England with cheery courage, shows a certain thrift in providing for the season's need, is fearless in defending the weak, and has plenty to say for himself. His mixture of musicalness with the raucous quality of his every-day speech is perhaps also a Yankee trait. The writer of the sketch had a pet bluejay, much at home in his house. Listening to her vocal practise inspired him so that after long and ludicrous effort he has learned to sing in a really remarkable way, though his melodious snatches are frequently interrupted by the harsh cry which we associate most with the jay's voice. The imitative power of the jay is marked and a jay chattering with his mates seems to have something more like articulate speech than any other bird, except perhaps his cousin, the crow. She gives an instance of the bluejay's chivalry on an attack upon a robin's nest by a big black crow. The bluejays darted fearlessly at him and finally with the aid of the reassured robins, drove the crow off.

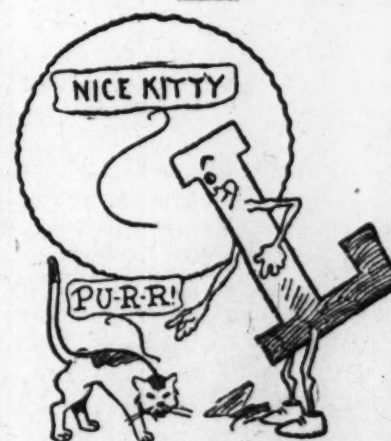
A Young Musician

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the great singer, told about her youth in Poland in a magazine recently. When she was only eight years old she played the violin at a concert with her father, and at 11 she went away from home to learn to play the piano. She worked hard, but she was really all the time longing to learn to sing. Finally she began to go about to play for dances, in order to earn money, and at last the coveted singing lessons were hers. Here is why great people have become great—because

they longed to know music or painting or whatever was their work, and were willing to make every sacrifice to get ahead with their study.

Years afterward, when she was a famous singer in New York, her husband brought to call upon her a noble looking gentleman, who exclaimed as he took her hand, "You are the same little girl who used to come to play for us to dance in the old days at home."

PICTURE PUZZLE



What gem?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Magpie.

A Good Definition

Little Georgie was saying his prayers when he started to yawn. "Mamma," he said, "what do you call it when you have the mouth-openers?"—Exchange.

It is the habit of self-denial which gives the advantage to men we call self-made.—David Starr Jordan.

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to the
Scriptures

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PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief,
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS.
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00

Daily, six months, 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department. The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, March 29, 1910.

Personal Relations in High Politics

It is one of the many signs of a breaking up of old combinations and the formation of new ones at the national capital, especially in Republican circles, that a great deal of gossip should be indulged in at present with regard to the personal relations of certain men of great prominence in politics. All this, undoubtedly, is the outgrowth of an effort on the part of close observers of the situation to adjust circumstances and conditions to the views that they have formed for the future. The matter is speculated upon, in fact, as a game of checkers is played. Men are moved with great care, lest the moving of them may interfere with or imperil the movements of some other men. The public in general, unfamiliar with all the little ins and outs of politics, cannot follow the course of this speculation understandingly, so that it may be said the close political observers have established a close monopoly in this particular. Except when they undertake to tell us what Mr. Cannon will do if Mr. Taft does or does not do so and so, or how Mr. Roosevelt's plans hinge more or less upon Mr. Aldrich's attitude toward somebody or something—when it comes down to this, we say, the public measures all such talk at its true value.

The public, which is so often ignored in all political speculation and planning, is really the all-important factor in the matter. It is not what any group of men may do in the next few months that will determine the lines upon which the campaign of 1912 shall be fought and won, but what the public shall do. At present, as evidenced in the case of the recent by-election in this state, politics is slipping from the hands of even the high politicians, and the plain people are apparently determined that, for a time at least, or until they shall become tired of well doing, the game shall be theirs. Under such circumstances personal relations among high politicians really count for little.

THE pension bill carrying appropriations amounting to about \$156,000,000, which has passed the House, serves as a reminder that a war is by no means over when the actual fighting ceases.

WHILE Senator Proctor was at the head of the Senate committee on agriculture, he opposed all attempts to commit the federal government to appropriations for road improvements. His attitude, however, was in line with the conservative opinion of the country in relation to government aid for state and local improvements. He recognized the danger of opening the treasury to a general raid on the part of congressmen who desired to "make themselves solid" by obtaining appropriations for road improvements. As he viewed it, road appropriations would be scrambled for like river and harbor appropriations in recent years, and often regardless of every consideration beyond that of obtaining a share of the lump sum.

The demand for government aid in road building has continued, nevertheless, and the Bankhead bill, just reported by the Senate committee on agriculture, is framed with the view of overcoming some of the strongest objections to the proposal. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$500,000 for the improvement of roads that constitute rural free delivery routes, the expenditure of the funds to be conditional on the grant by a state in which it is proposed to improve a road of a sum equal to that expended by the federal government. It is thought, of course, that if the several states must meet, dollar for dollar, every appropriation obtained from Congress for road improvements within their respective borders, the desire for federal aid will be held under a tighter rein.

Possibly this may prove a safeguard, but the precedent of government aid for roadmaking having once been established, it becomes a question whether the barriers erected as a concession to present objection would not soon be torn away. A safer plan would be to let the states do all the roadmaking. It is their function to do this, directly or through local governments; and at a time when many of them are engaged in vigorous opposition to federal centralization it certainly would be more consistent for them to insist upon non-interference in this highway matter.

UNDER Mayor Gaynor's administration it is hoped that some \$6,000,000 a year may be saved in the running expenses of New York city. And this saving is to represent by that much a betterment in the conduct of affairs rather than an impairment of service in any of the city's many departments.

Imperial Wheat

THE Hon. Newton J. Moore, premier of Western Australia, has gone to London as an ambassador of his state. He is speaking to the center of the empire of the possibilities of that great and yet sparsely peopled region, as a producer of imperial wheat. Remembering how the development of that vast region which embraces one third of the island continent of Australia was due solely to the discovery of gold at Coolgardie as late as 1892, though self-government was attained two years earlier, and how entirely the prosperity of the region is in popular estimation identified with the gold mining industry, it is difficult to realize that the precious metal represents only a relatively small portion of the riches of the country. If Western Australia is today working out a far-sighted policy of agricultural development, it is due, in large measure, to the enterprise of the statesman who is now in the metropolis enlisting imperial cooperation.

On taking the helm four years ago, he promptly initiated the present movement by the construction of a light agricultural railroad system which has now grown to over 1200 miles of track and is still continuing to grow at a quick rate. The next step was the establishment of an agricultural bank in order to tide the pioneers over the early stages; it is a fact that to date this bank has paid out more than \$5,000,000 toward starting settlers, on very easy terms and without costing the state anything. Said Premier Moore in London: "Up to last year we were importing wheat into Western

Australia; this year we shall export 4,000,000 bushels to the English market. The possible development is simply boundless." He estimates at 40,000,000 acres the land suitable for wheat production in the southwestern portion of the state, which, with an average yield of eleven bushels to the acre—which is five bushels below last year's yield—would produce something like half a million bushels a year. The importance of these figures for imperial economy is manifest, and judging by the impression the premier's arguments have made in London, emigration from the British Isles to West Australia is likely to receive renewed impetus.

To the conservative Briton the breezy optimism of the antipodean may seem a trifle hyperbolic, but bearing in mind the rate of development of many parts of the English-speaking world there is nothing exaggerated in his expectation that Western Australia's amazing gold-mining history will be eclipsed by its agricultural development.

Train-Service Men and President

ONE of the most interesting and important gatherings of railroad men that has ever taken place in the United States will occur at Worcester, Mass., on April 2, 3 and 4. It will call together, so it is expected, managers of all the great railway systems of the East and train-service men not only from all parts of this country but from Canada and Mexico. Moreover, this great assembly, the first of its kind, is to be addressed by the President of the United States, the Governor of Massachusetts and other distinguished persons. It is to be a fraternal and social gathering, a coming together of men engaged as workers in what may be termed the greatest of modern industries, for friendly intercourse and the advancement of an esprit de corps. The opportunity should be a happy one for the President.

It speaks well for the times in which we live that a gathering of this character is possible. There is something more than mere theoretical democracy in the fact that a body like this, composed of elements which in other times were separated by impassable class barriers, can talk the situation over as men having a common interest, without in the least endangering, through familiarity, the relations which should exist, in order to insure discipline, between those in and those under authority.

There will be noticeable here what is becoming noticeable generally, namely, the growth of a better understanding of the meaning of democracy among the people. It would seem that this might afford the President a text upon which he could construct a sermon which would be good not only for the assembled railway men at Worcester next Sunday, but for the country at large and the continent as well. Few things are at present so satisfying and encouraging as the leveling-up of humanity that is now under way.

JUST now, when we are seeking, with a good prospect of success, to bring about freer trade relations with the Dominion, when extensive plans are being carried out for the improvement of waterways between that country and this, when all our efforts are in the line of peace and reciprocity, the proposition which has been broached in some quarters for the building of warships to cruise on the Great lakes would seem to be decidedly inopportune. For a hundred years we have done without any, and we can continue thus for a hundred years to come. There are no disputes between the peoples of these two immense adjoining territories, and none is likely to arise that cannot be adjusted by peaceful methods.

The number of warships permitted on the Great lakes has been regulated under the Rush-Bagot agreement adopted by the United States and Great Britain in 1817. This allows each country two ships on the upper lakes, one on Lake Ontario and one on Lake Champlain. Canada has not heretofore manifested a desire to have her quota of ships, first because of the almost absolute certainty of peace with the United States, and secondly because of the expense. What small vessels we have had have been used by the naval reserves of the states bordering on the Great lakes.

The convention of 1817, under which the two nations have carried on friendly relations for so long and without the great expense imposed by maintenance of war vessels, will have to be abrogated or modified if a new policy is to be adopted. But there is no call for a change. The mere presence of a fleet of armed ships on the heretofore peaceful waters would be more likely to bring about a disturbance than to prevent one. Let the convention of 1817 remain in force.

Secretary Nagel on Trade Extension

EVEN the foes of ship subsidy and mail subvention will admit, we are sure, that Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor is possessed of the virtue of plain speaking, especially when it becomes his duty to talk of the needs of our foreign trade. He was addressing the Commercial Club of St. Louis last Saturday night when he said, with reference to the trade of South America, the value of which our mercantile interests are beginning to appreciate: "The countries of South America will not have adequate confidence in us as long as we enter foreign ports under existing conditions." "We must have confidence in ourselves," he continued, "and our commerce must enter foreign ports under the flag of the United States," adding for the benefit of tariff reformers in his audience, "The development of an American merchant marine means the revision downward," and concluding with the striking statement that "Protection should go to the shipping and not to the shipbuilding."

It would be worth the entire cost of an extra session of Congress to have the matter of our future attitude toward the question of the upbuilding of a merchant marine discussed soberly and thoughtfully, that as a government we may decide upon some definite course in time to take advantage of the opening of the Panama canal, or in time to see other nations take advantage of it, as the case may be. Thus far the discussion of the question has been more remarkable for acrimony than for argument. It is time that the facts were being demanded and produced, and that the public, disregarding the special interests concerned on either side, should decide for itself whether the United States shall continue to be content with the place now held by its flag in the commerce of the world.

WITH both of New York's grand opera companies in Boston, this promises to be a note-able week in local music circles.

Homes for Our Diplomats

OUR ambassador to Germany, Dr. David Jayne Hill, has been "warned out" of the house that he occupies in Berlin and must find new quarters. Such an incident could not occur if the United States owned embassy buildings abroad. Congress, however, seems not inclined to make provision for any more such structures just at present. We have legation buildings in two capitals, Peking and Tokio, and the United States owns the residence of its consul-general in Korea. All our other envoys are compelled to pay the rent of their official residences out of their own pockets. In consequence, only men who are wealthy can afford to accept these positions. No matter how well fitted he may be nor how much he may desire to fill a post of this nature, the man who is poor or only moderately well off is forced to decline, for he knows that to take the place would mean that he must give up his salary and possibly more every year for the honor.

While our representative is house-hunting in Berlin, it might be instructive to observe how other nations have provided for their ambassadors in the German capital. Great Britain has an embassy built thirty-eight years ago at a cost of \$650,000; the French embassy cost \$105,000 in 1861 and has since had over \$100,000 expended on it in improvements; Austria's building was acquired thirty-five years ago at a cost of \$225,000, and Italy has recently completed a beautiful structure at an expense of \$240,000.

These nations are wise in the ways of diplomacy. They do not disregard the fact that the ambassadorial home is usually taken as the measure of the country's power or standing. Be that as it may, and admitting the truth of the charge made by some congressmen that such buildings are luxuries, the least our government should do is to erect creditable residences for our representatives abroad and to provide maintenance over and above the salaries.

Chicago for the Three-Million Mark

THE spring registration in Chicago has been the largest in the city's history and is taken to mean that the western metropolis is well along its road toward the 3,000,000 mark. The registration of 1908 was 411,120. Although the exact figures for 1910 are not at present available, it is known that they reveal a voting population surprisingly large, and indicative of a greater growth in the general population than was anticipated.

Chicago did not pass the 100,000 mark until 1860, but from that time to the present it has not simply grown, it has literally bounded onward. In 1870 it had passed the quarter of a million; it had reached over a million by 1893; according to the city statistician its population in 1909 was 2,579,835. The last registration of voters would seem to strengthen the belief that the federal census to be taken next month will show a population for Chicago of near two millions and a half.

This will be a showing far behind that which New-York will be able to make, and in that respect, at least, it may be unsatisfactory to Chicago; but the census may possibly reveal the fact that Chicago's ratio of gain is greater than that of the eastern metropolis, in which event Chicago, though as eager today to press forward as in its impulsive youth, may become reconciled and make up its mind to be patient and wait.

A NEW YORK importer who takes lace as a barometer of prosperity says that during the past season it has broken the record of half a century and is still climbing. He declares that we are having so much prosperity that it is spilling over in a flood of gold upon the peasants of Ireland and the needlewomen of Belgium. "We cannot get enough lace; everybody wants it, and everybody seems to have the cash to pay for it." The demand for lace does not indicate the prosperity only of the usually prosperous, as for every inch of hand-made lace sold there are yards purchased of the machine-made article. It seems that women who have been able all their lives to buy only machine lace are now selecting the real, while those who never had any lace at all are buying the machine-made.

Americans, it is said, are beginning generally to realize that fine laces are treasures of art, to be handed down as heirlooms as they have been for centuries in Europe. A New York girl bought a bridal veil of point lace for \$1200. After the marriage, the bride, knowing the artistic value of her veil, decided that it should be preserved beyond peradventure, and she gave it to the Metropolitan Museum. Years had been required to complete it. Black-thread lace-making seems rapidly becoming a lost art. A rich woman, aware of this tendency, when a recent sale took place, bought thirty-four shawls, all different patterns, to preserve in a collection. What may be regarded as extravagance on this side of the ocean is proving a benefit to thousands of poor people in the old world.

Lace as a Prosperity Gauge

A New City in Indiana

THE beginning of new settlements; towns and cities is neither so new nor so old a thing in this country as to command other than local interest, but the birth of a city of 60,000 inhabitants is not so common even in this land of remarkable occurrences that it can be properly overlooked. Around the horseshoe bend of Lake Michigan, as the sand flies before the northwest winds that sweep over Chicago, there have been forming amid the dunes during the last twenty-five years numerous little industrial towns. These are in Indiana. In a sense they represent the overflow of the big neighboring city. In another sense they stand distinctively on their own foundations, inviting, by reason of natural advantages, the industries that will unite one of these days in the formation of another Pittsburg. Almost over night, three of them—East Chicago, Hammond and Whiting—have become one under the name of East Chicago, with a population of 60,000.

This is but the beginning. Annexation and consolidation have only begun in the district which contains Gary and its wonderful steel plant. Before another decade shall have passed—when the census of ten years hence shall be taken—it lies within the bounds of reasonable probability to assume, the greatest city in Indiana, in point of manufactures and population at least, will be located on the south shore of Lake Michigan.